The New-York Times.

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THE SECESSION REBELLION.

IMPORTANT FROM THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Development of the Programme of the Campaign.

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HE ISSUES AN IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION

Seizure of Arms in the City and in the Harbor.

Attempt to Destroy the Menocracy Bridge

Adjournment of the Treasonable Legislature.

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Proclamation by General Harney to the Missourians.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 14.

The news of the arrest of ROSS WINANS, at Baltimore, is current in Washington. If arrested, he will be tried for treason by a Court Martial. Of his guilt there can be no doubt, and so a Court Martial would be obliged to find; but the Government, before ordering his trial by a Court Martial, will be compelled to decide his fate, for the propriety of that procedure must be considered as a question of political policy.

The programme of the military campaign is beginning to be developed. For the present, it is evident there will be no offensive or forward movement. If the Government were so disposed, it would hardly be able to advance troops any distance into the rebel country. The men need more practice in the school of the soldier, more discipline, more steadiness than they now have, before it will do to take the field in earnest.

But I think the policy of the Government is not to be a hand to hand contest, or a mere exhibition of brute power. I am confirmed in the opinion that the Administration will first try the slow but sure process of exhausting the rebels by the delays and privations which always destroy a weak power. The superior wealth, power, and resources of the North must certainly win this contest; and it will demand much more humane and effectual means to literally force the rebel Government to commit suicide—to die of the disease they have already contracted.

But even this humane policy requires a large body of troops to carry it out—probably even more than have already been called out. Large forces and efficient equipment are essentials to the peaceful campaign I have intimated. To enforce the laws in the rebellious States will require a numerical force as a *posse comitatus*, and to that complexion it will come at last. LEO.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 14.

The Second Connecticut Regiment, about 900 men, arrived by steamer to-day. They have just passed up Pennsylvania-avenue with their camp equipage.

The following is the number of infantry regiments to be received from each State for a total increase of seventy-five regiments of three years' volunteers under the recent determination of the Government:

New-York, 11; Pennsylvania, 10; Ohio, 9; Illinois, 6; Indiana, 4; Massachusetts, 5; Missouri, 4; Kentucky, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Michigan, 3; Iowa, 2; New-Jersey, 3; Virginia, 2; Maine, Maryland, Connecticut, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Minnesota, Delaware, Kansas, Nebraska and District of Columbia, 1 regiment each. The other regiment, namely, of cavalry, is not assigned.

The General Government is doing what it can through its Commissary and Quartermaster-General's offices, to take proper car of the volunteers and contingents of States as they arrive. But it will always be prudent on the part of the States to have in Washington or on the route in advance of the troops, a member of the State General's Staff to provide for contingencies, and see that the troops are properly cared for. The Regimental Staff is, in the meantime, necessarily with the several regiments. This provision on the part of the States will add much to the comfort and good temper of their troops. Much annoyance would have been avoided had this matter been attended to as above suggested, from the first.

The Government, to-day, accepted the services of two Regiments for three months, and one for three years, from Kansas.

J. C. VAUGHAN has been appointed Military Store-keeper at Fort Leavenworth and other changes of civil officers has been made, both at that post and Fort Riley, this morning.

The remaining part of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, Lieut. Col. HINKS, and the Boston Rifle Company, Capt. DODD, have proceeded to the Relay House in place of the Sixth Regiment, which had gone to Baltimore.

A society has been organized under the direction of Miss DIX, having for its object the relief of the volunteer soldiers now in Washington.

The President has appointed JOSEPH A. CODY, agent for the Indians for the Upper Platte Agency; JAMES SEARLE, Postmaster at Pittsburgh, Penn.; CALVIN H. CARTER, Postmaster at Waterbury, Conn.

The Postmaster General to day annulled the contract for carrying the mails between St. Louis and Memphis, owing to the forcible stoppage of the steamers by which they were conveyed. This is the first case under the law of the last Congress, which authorized mail discontinuations in case of illegal obstruction.

SPECIAL SESSION OF THE MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

BOSTON, Tuesday, May 14.

The special session of the Massachusetts Legislature met at noon to day. Gov. ANDREW's Message is exceedingly patriotic, and gives a detailed account of the action of the Commonwealth thus far. He says that this is no war of sections; no war of the North on the South; it is waged to avenge no former wrongs, nor to perpetuate ancient griefs or memories of conflict; but it is the struggle of the people to vindicate their own rights, to retain and invigorate the institutions of their fathers; the majestic effort of a National Government to vindicate its power and execute its functions for the welfare and happiness of the people. The disbursements for military purposes made up to yesterday, amount to $257,645, to which may be added about $100,000 to cover contracts for clothing and equipments ordered for future use. Of the sum expended $62,500 was for the purchase of one half of the steamers *Pembroke* and *Cambridge*. In reference to arms, the Governor says that in view of the great lack of arms existing in the Commonwealth, certain to become apparent in the event of a continued struggle, a want shared by the States in common with each other, under the advice and consent of the Council, I commissioned a citizen of Massachusetts, on the 27th day of April, who sailed almost immediately in the *Persia*, to proceed to England, charged with the duty of purchasing Minié rifles, or other arms of corresponding efficiency in England, or on the Continent, as he might find it needful and desirable. To this end he was furnished with a letter of credit to the amount of fifty thousand pounds sterling, and he was attended by an accomplished and experienced armorer, familiar with the workshops of the Old World. The production of fire-arms at home will of necessity remain for a considerable period inadequate to the home demand, and I await with much interest the arrival from abroad of our expected importation, and I have no doubt that Congress at its approaching special session will relieve this Commonwealth from the payment of the duties chargeable thereon. A Commissary General and a regular Medical Bureau is recommended to be connected with the Massachusetts troops. Another recommendation is the establishment of a State Encampment for military instruction. The Governor recommends a loan to meet the expenses of the emergency, and suggests that the scrip be partly issuable in sums of fifty to one hundred dollars, that small capitalists may share in the investment. Other suggestions and recommendations are also made. The message concludes as follows:

> SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES: Grave responsibilities have fallen, in the Providence of God, upon the Government and the people, and they are welcome. They could not have been safely postponed. They have not arrived too soon. They will sift and try this people—all who lead and all who follow. But this trial, giving us a heroic present to revive our past, will breathe the inspiration of a new life into our National character and reassure the destiny of the Republic.

In the Senate, to-day, a bill was introduced authorizing the Governor to form one or more camps to consist of 5,000 men who are to be enlisted for three years, and who are to be governed by the United States Military law. These troops are to be liable to draft on the requisition of the General Government, and military instructors and a full commissariat are to be appointed for each camp by the Executive; the pay and rations of the officers and men will be the same as those in the army, and the equipment is to be furnished by the State. The bill was referred to a Joint Special Committee, who will probably report in favor of its passage.

IMPORTANT FROM MARYLAND!

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM FREDERICK.

FREDERICK, (via Chambersburgh,) May 14.

The Legislature adjourned at noon, to day, to meet again on the 4th of June, at this place; but great numbers of the House and Senate say they never will meet again.

On Sunday night an attempt was made to destroy the Monoceacy Bridge, three miles from here, by a party from Point of Rocks. They cut the wires in the telegraph office, and threatened to kill the operator if he resisted. They then examined the bridge, but found they could not set fire to it, as it is all iron and stone. It was guarded last night by the Independent Rifle-men from this city, who are all Union men.

This City is under guard every night, and the guards have a great deal of trouble with drunken members of the Legislature, who stay out rather late, and get lost. The Union men are firm, and gaining strength every day.

Gov. HICKS will act now, as the Legislature has adjourned, and there are no fears of their cutting him off.

The last act of legislation to-day, was to appoint two Commissioners to visit JEFF. DAVIS, two to visit President LINCOLN, two to visit Richmond, and two to visit Pennsylvania. They are all Secessionists of the first water. E. F. U.

DISPATCH FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 14.

The special Frederick correspondent of the *American* says a small body of Federal troops arrived at Monoceacy at a late hour last night. Their Captain came to Frederick and examined the barracks, probably with a view of quartering troops. The correspondent of the *American* accompanied the members of the Legislature to Harper's Ferry. He says the Virginians have strongly fortified the Maryland Heights, overlooking Harper's Ferry. The Virginians are very confident, and evidently have no intention of evacuating their position.

On Sunday, 7,000 stand of arms, Minnie muskets and 12 cannon arrived. Twenty more were expected the same night.

A bitter feeling prevailed in Washington County, against the Virginians, and a collision is considered not improbable.

ROSS WINANS was most cordially received by the Virginians; much eagerness was manifested to see him.

The correspondent of the *American* was arrested on his arrival, but on understanding that he was a South Carolinian, he was soon released.

The Legislature has adjourned to the 4th of June.

ARMS CAPTURED IN BALTIMORE HARBOR!

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 14.

The Federal troops are fully established at the camp on Federal Hill.

Squads of soldiers are strolling about the city, smoking and sight-seeing.

A schooner was seized at the wharf this morning, by a United States officer. She had a number of pikes, manufactured by WINANS, and Minié rifles on board. She was taken over to the south side of the harbor, under Federal hill, and a guard placed on board. The schooner had cleared for Snow Hill and the Eastern shore.

PROCLAMATION FROM GEN. BUTLER.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 14.

Gen. BUTLER this afternoon issued the following proclamation:

DEPARTMENT OF ANNAPOLIS, FEDERAL HILL,
BALTIMORE, May 14, 1861.

A detachment of the forces of the Federal Government, under my command, have occupied the City of Baltimore for the purpose, among other things, of enforcing respect and obedience to the laws, as well of the State, if requested thereto by the civil authorities, as of the United States laws, which are being violated within its limits by some malignant and traitorous men, and in order to testify the acceptance by the Federal Government of the fact that the city, and all the well-intentioned portion of its inhabitants, are loyal to the Union and the Constitution, and are to be so regarded and treated by all. To the end, therefore, that all misunderstanding of the purposes of the Government may be prevented, and to set at rest all unfounded, false and seditious rumors; to relieve all apprehensions, if any are felt by the well disposed portion of the community, and to make it thoroughly understood by all traitors their aiders and abettors, that their rebellious acts must cease. I hereby, by the authority vested in me as Commander of the Department of Annapolis, of which the city of Baltimore forms a part, do now command and make known that no loyal and well-disposed citizen will be disturbed in his lawful occupation or business, that private property will not be interfered with by the men under my command, or allowed to be interfered with by others, except in so far as it may be used to afford aid and comfort to those in rebellion against the Government, whether here or elsewhere, all of which property, munitions of war, and that fitted to aid and support the rebellion, will be seized and held subject to confiscation, and, therefore, all manufacturers of arms and munitions of war are hereby requested to report to me forthwith, so that the lawfulness of their occupation may be known and understood, and all misconstruction of their doings be avoided. No transportation from the City to the rebels of articles fitted to aid and support troops in the field will be permitted, and the fact of such transportation, after the publication of this proclamation, will be taken and received as proof of illegal intention on the part of the consignees, and will render the goods liable to seizure and confiscation.

The Government being ready to receive all such stores and supplies, arrangements will be made to contract for them immediately, and the owners of manufactures of such articles of equipment, and clothing, and munitions of war, and provisions, are desired to keep themselves in communication with the Commanding General, in order that their workshops may be employed for legal purposes, and the citizens of the city resume and carry on their wonted profitable occupations.

The acting assistant Quarter Master and Commissary of Subsistence of the United States here stationed, has been instructed to procure and furnish 40,000 rations for the use of the army of the United States, and further supplies will be drawn from the City to the full extent of its capacity, if the patriotic and loyal men choose so to furnish supplies.

All assemblages, except the ordinary police of armed bodies of men, other than those regularly organized and commissioned by the State of Maryland, and acting under the orders of the Governor thereof, for drill and other purposes, are forbidden within the Department.

All officers of the militia of Maryland having command within the limits of the Department, are requested to report through their officers forthwith, to the General in command, so that he may be able to know and distinguish the regularly commissioned and loyal troops of Maryland from armed bodies who may claim to be such.

The ordinary operations of the Corporate Government at Baltimore and of the civil authorities, will not be interfered with; but on the contrary will be aided by all the power at the command of the General Government.

upon proper call being made, and all such authorities are cordially invited to coöperate with the General in command, to carry out the purposes set forth in the proclamation, so that the city of Baltimore may be shown to the country to be what she is in fact, patriotic and loyal to the Union, the Constitution and the laws. No flag, banner, ensign or device of the so called Confederate States, or any of them, will be permitted to be raised or shown in this department, and the exhibition of them, by evil disposed persons, will be deemed, and taken to be evidence of a design to afford aid and comfort to the enemies of the country. To make it the more apparent that the Government of the United States, by far more relies upon the loyalty, patriotism and zeal of the good citizens of Baltimore and vicinity, than any exhibition of force, calculated to intimidate them into that obedience to the laws, which the Government doubts not will be paid, from inherent respect of love and order, the commanding General has brought to the city with him; of the many thousand troops in the immediate neighborhood, which might be at once concentrated there, scarcely more than an ordinary guard, and until it fails him he will continue to rely upon that loyalty and patriotism of the citizens of Maryland which have never yet been found wanting to the Government in time of need. The General in command desires to greet and treat in this part of his Department all the citizens thereof as friendly and brothers, having a common purpose, a common loyalty, and a common country. Any infractions of the laws by the troops under his command, or any disorder by unsoldierlike conduct, or any interference with private property, he desires to have immediately reported to him, and he pledges himself that if any soldier so far forgets himself as to break those laws that he has sworn to defend and enforce, he shall be most rigidly punished.

The General believes that if the suggestions and requests contained in this proclamation are faithfully carried out by the coöperation of all good and Union-loving citizens, and peace and quiet, and certainty of future peace and quiet are thus restored, business will resume its accustomed channels, trade take the place of dullness, and inactivity, efficient labor displace dullness, and Baltimore will be, in fact, what she is entitled to be, in the front rank of the commercial cities of the nation.

Given at Baltimore the day and year herein first above written.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Brigadier-General, commanding
Department of Annapolis.

E. G. PARKER, Lieut.-Colonel, Aid-de-Camp.

Gen. BUTLER had a long interview, prior to issuing the foregoing proclamation, with the Mayor and several members of the City Council. It is said the conversation showed that the General was more intimately acquainted with affairs here than many supposed.

During the afternoon Gen. BUTLER made a formal demand on the city authorities for the delivery of a quantity of arms stored in the warehouse of JOHN S. GITTINGS, corner of Gay and Second streets. Marshal KANE refused to deliver up the arms without the officers produced an order from the Mayor.

Finally, after some altercations, an order was produced, and the arms were brought out, making fifteen dray-loads. About two-thirds of the firearms were carbines; the rest were flint-lock muskets. There was also a large quantity of pikes.

A guard of Federal troops was placed over the arms, and, escorted by a large number of Police, they were taken to the fort. A crowd of turbulent men and boys followed, yelling and hooting, for a portion of the distance. Some were armed with pistols, and there was an evident desire to commit violence, but all such demonstrations were restrained by the Police.

DISPATCH FROM ANNAPOLIS.

ANNAPOLIS, Tuesday, May 14.

There has been a grand demonstration this P. M., in honor of the opening of the Branch Railroad, connecting with Annapolis Station and the Pier of the Naval Academy, just completed by the skillful Engineer Corps of the Thirteenth New-York Regiment. Capt. MARAPESS has personally superintended the work.

A long train of cars carried, amid music and the booming of cannon, the Thirteenth Regiment on an excursion beyond Annapolis, and they marched through the city. On their return much enthusiasm was manifested by the citizens of Annapolis.

Gen. BUTLER is still near Baltimore.

The Eighth Massachusetts Regiment went from Washington to the Relay House to-day.

The Thirteenth New York Regiment will be sworn in to-morrow, from April 23.

The citizens of Annapolis having complained of the colored persons in the camp as tampering with slaves, they will not hereafter be allowed to pass the lines.

IMPORTANT FROM HARRISBURGH.

COMPACT OF THE WESTERN GOVERNORS.

HARRISBURGH, Pa., Tuesday, May 14.

It is understood in high circles here that Govs. CURTIN and DENNISON have pledged the Union men of Western Virginia the entire support of all the forces of Pennsylvania and Ohio, to protect them against the home Secessionists and Eastern Virginia. Indiana and Illinois have pledged the Union men of Kentucky and Missouri the same way.

The Governors of all the Free States, from Pennsylvania westward, have united, and obtained a pledge from President LINCOLN that no compromise or cessation of the war shall take place until the national flag floats over all the national property.

Great complaints are made by officers here from Camp Chambersburgh, about the scantiness and bad quality of the commissariat there.

CONDITION OF THE RAILROAD BRIDGES.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Tuesday, May 14.

THOMAS POWER, the Government Engineer on the Northern and Central Road is now here. He says that the temporary structures on that road will do for the present, and that the road is perfectly safe. The structures will be replaced by permanent ones immediately. Two regiments leave York to-day, going to Baltimore.

IMPORTANT FROM ST. LOUIS.

VALUABLE ARMS CAPTURED AT CAMP JACKSON.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 14.

The first four regiments of the United States Volunteers, under command of Cols. BLAIR, BERNSTEIN, SIGEL and SCHULTNER, have been formed into a brigade, under the style of the First Brigade of Missouri Volunteers, and Capt. LYON has been elected Brigadier-General, commanding. Gen. LYON accepted the position, and retains command of these regiments by authority of the President.

EMMET MCDONALD, Captain of the Mounted Rifles, belonging to the Southwest Expedition, having refused to swear allegiance to the United States, or accept of his release on parole, is still confined in the arsenal as a prisoner of war. Judge TREAT, of the United States Circuit Court, was petitioned, yesterday, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and his decision is anxiously looked for, as it will involve the Constitutional question which has been raised in reference to the capture.

The following arms, in addition to those already enumerated, were seized at Camp Jackson: three 32 pounders, a large quantity of bombs and balls, several pieces of artillery in boxes, twelve hundred rifles of a late model, six brass field-pieces, six brass mortars, (6-inch,) one 10-inch iron mortar, three 6 inch iron cannon, several chests of muskets, five boxes canister shot, ninety-six ten inch, three hundred six-inch shells, twenty five kegs of powder, a large number of musket stocks and barrels, between thirty and forty horses, and a considerable quantity of camp tools. The number of prisoners taken to the arsenal was 639, and 50 officers.

GEN. HARNEY TO THE PEOPLE.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, May 14.

Gen. HARNEY publishes, this morning, an address to the people of Missouri, in which he calls attention to the military bill recently passed by the Legislature, which he regards as an indirect ordinance of secession, manifestly unconstitutional, and it ought not to be upheld by good citizens. He says, whatever may be the termination of the present condition of things in respect to the Cotton States. Missouri must share the destiny of the Union. All her material interests point to this result, and so important is this regarded to the great interests to the country, that I venture the opinion the whole power of the United States Government, if necessary, will be exerted to keep Missouri in the Union.

Speaking of Camp Jackson, he says the names of DAVIS and BEAUREGARD marked its main avenues; that a body of men, organized in the interest of the Secessionists, had been received there, openly wearing the dress and badge distinguishing the army of the so called Southern Confederacy, and leaves the people to draw an inference of the character and ultimate purpose of the encampment. He states, however, that there were many good and loyal men in the camp, who were in no manner responsible for its treasonable character.

In conclusion he says: "Disclaiming all desire or intention to interfere with the prerogative of the State of Missouri, or with the functions of its Executive, yet I regard it my plain path of duty to express to the people in respectful but decided language, that within the field and scope of my command, the supreme law of the land must and shall be maintained and no subterfuges whatever in the form of legislative acts or otherwise, can be permitted to harrass or oppress the good law-abiding people of Missouri. I shall exert my authority to protect their persons and property from violation of every kind, and shall deem it my duty to suppress all unlawful combinations of men, whether formed under a military organization or otherwise.

DETAILS OF THE AFFAIR AT CAMP JACKSON.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, May 10, 1861.

I hasten to lay before your readers an exact and detailed account of the glorious achievement of the United States troops in taking Camp Jackson, and the deplorable catastrophe by which it was unfortunately followed. I shall be the more precise, as all previous accounts from this place in regard to the state of feeling pervading the community, and the relative strength of both parties, have singularly misrepresented the case, and generally in favor of the rebel faction.

On Monday last, in obedience to a call from Gov. JACKSON, the Missouri State militia went into encampment in their several districts, "for the attainment of greater proficiency in military drill," and, I may add, in order to be in better readiness for the execution of those treasonable and criminal designs, which their Commander-in-chief, the Governor, is well known to harbor. Of course there was a great stir amongst the faithful tools of His Excellency, and no pains were spared to swell the number of the militia, remarkably diminished since President LINCOLN's fresh proclamation, by its members enlisting under the Stars and Stripes, and entering active service at the arsenal and Jefferson Barracks. The favorite Southern game of brag was not neglected, and we heard every day how St. Louis alone would furnish 3,000 men for the encampment of this district; the place of rendezvous being about two miles west from the city, on a beautiful spot of timber ground, called Lindell's Grove. So, when Monday came, the streets were thronged with curious spectators, who were extremely disappointed when the military formed in the streets, and presented the formidable array of scarcely 700. Of these a great number were *unarmed*, about half of them either without any uniform, or with only a part of one, in the shape of a twisted hat or gray blouse, and two thirds, by appearance, the scum of the loafers and rowdies in the city. Visiting the camp on Wednesday, the ragged and miserable appearance of these men struck me still more forcibly, and a good time the subaltern officers had in drilling their uncouth limbs to the regular movement of the march, and their arms to the handling of the muskets—*i. e.*, of those, whose arms held muskets. Muskets, rifles and other weapons, without which soldiers are presumed to be very much at the mercy of a well-armed enemy—whatever their proficiency in shoulder-hitting may be—being very scarce, it became of course the chief aim of the commander to provide them, the laws of meum and teum being set aside, in humble imitation of the other rebels further down South. Thus, for instance, several pieces of cannon, borrowed from the United States last Winter, for the use of the celebrated Southwest Expedition, were in the camp, and their surrender refused by Gen. FROST, the commanding officer. It has also been well known that communication has been held, for a long time past, with the Southern Confederacy, by Gov. JACKSON and his tools, for the purpose of obtaining arms from JEFF DAVIS, and that such arms have been shipped to this State, and been put into the hands of the Secessionists, to be used in coöperation with JEFF. DAVIS' plans. Of these arms and ammunitions of war, the United States are also—at least, for the greater part—owners, the Southern Confederacy having become possessed of them, as is well known, by the usual mode of action—theft.

It was, therefore, apparent that Gov. JACKSON and his party had firmly resolved upon plunging Missouri into secession, against the will of the people, against the will of the late State Convention, in face of the utter ruin of the State, at any cost and at whatever sacrifice. The late talk of the Secessionists about neutrality was now palpably shown to have been but a device to gain time; with time, arms and ammunition. The encampment of the State Militia was only to have troops in readiness at the right moment for a bold stroke, to play upon the State pride of the citizens till they should become subservient tools to any foul conspiracy; for, be it remarked, not one half of the troops that went into encampment—at least in this district—were for secession, or would have fought against the Stars and Stripes. Most of them had refused to take a cautiously-worded oath, by which they would have declared their paramount allegiance to the State of Missouri.

Matters being in this state, and the people of the City of St. Louis having most to lose by the secession of Missouri—an event which was and is still feared to be hatched out in the secret sessions of the State Legislature, now assembled in Jefferson City—becoming daily more alarmed at their position, a decisive stroke was at last agreed upon by the United State forces, and the first skirmish in the war of the Union against rebellion has thus taken place to-day, resulting in an overwhelming defeat, or rather a disgraceful surrender of the rebels.

The United States forces at this post, quartered at the arsenal and at Jefferson Barracks, are under command of Capt. N. LYON, and number in all, perhaps six thousand, consisting mostly of volunteers, who rushed to the defence of the Government at the first call for aid. In addition to this force, the citizens have organized independent Home Guards, about two thousand of whom were sworn in, several days ago, to support the United States flag, and who, in to-day's manœuvre, responded quickly to the call. All in all, the military force of the United States at this place, may, therefore, be estimated at eight thousand men, all well armed, and the greater portion well drilled.

At about 2 o'clock P. M., to-day, the whole city was excited by the appearance of large United States military companies marching in quick and double-quickstep through three of the principal streets, running one West out of the city, to Camp Jackson, as the place of encampment for the State Militia of this District, who had been called out in honor of the Governor. The camp is, as I have before stated, in a beautiful little grove, just outside the outskirts of the city. The country on all sides is gently undulating, sloping down towards the camp, furnishing fine little eminences for the erection of batteries. The First and Third Regiments of the United States forces—all volunteers—under command of Col. SIEGEL, and Col. F. P. BLAIR, Jr., together with a small detatchment of United States Regulars, and four pieces of artillery, ranged themselves on the north side of the camp, under the head commander, Capt. N. LYON. Picket guards were ranged along a line, covering the entrance to the camp, with fixed bayonets, keeping off all outsiders, some of whom were anxious enough to rush to the rescue of their rebel friends in the camp. The Second Regiment, under Col. BORNSTEIN, at the same time, took possession of the grounds to the West of the camp, while Col. SHUTTNER, with his forces, hastened to the south side. The Flying Artillery was posted on the eminences overlooking the camp, but it struck one, left rather exposed, if the Secessionist men should, at this period of the proceedings, have attempted any organized attack.

The whole camp was thus surrounded by a force of 5,000 men in less than half an hour, the whole manœuvre having been executed with excellent quickness and precision. By this time an immense concourse of citizens had arrived at the "theatre of war," and many and various were the conjectures as to what it all meant. From the camp, at various times loud shouts and wild yells arose, but by whom uttered, or for what purpose, was unexplained. It appeared later, that Gen. LYON, when his troops were thus ranged, sent a note to Gen. FROST, commanding Camp Jackson, demanding an *unconditional* surrender, suing the troops and officers only a "humane and kind treatment." This meant, of course, a surrender of the camp, all the arms and tents, and the taking prisoners of all officers and men. Fifteen minutes were allowed Gen. FROST to come to a conclusion. General FROST thereupon called the officers of his staff together, and soon announced that he would comply with the demand made upon him. When the result of this parley was announced to the troops, the shame and disgrace of such a surrender made them utter the wildest yells, curses and groans. Some swore there had been treachery in the camp, others vowed deadly revenge, while the more loyal of the forces seemed rejoiced to have escaped from a place where secession influences were daily practiced upon them, to shake them in their loyalty to the Government. By this time, the picket guard had been withdrawn, in order to line on the road with other troops and receive the prisoners, and a number of the outsiders, who had already heard of the terms of the surrender, rushed into the camp, to give vent to their feelings of indignation; at least such of them as were open Secessionists, and for others the inside of the camp was not a very safe place, as these outsiders now began to assume the shape of a wild mob, the outbreak of whose fury covered the glory of the day, at its close, with such a deep mourning. Having seen more mobs than one, I did not expect to find this mob different from other mobs, but I must confess, that I never saw men so exasperated. They were perfectly wild with frenzy; some wept, some swore, in which many of the now disarmed troops joined; hurrahs for JEFF. DAVIS were given by the most rowdyish of the crowd with wild fury; the United States troops were insulted in every possible shape, and with all the blackguardism so prevalent among the chivalry; they hissed them, cursed at them, called them G—d d—d Dutchmen, lousy Hessians, never stopping, with a readiness of tongue that Dr. JOHNSON's fishwife would have envied, and swore they would have revenge, bloody revenge. It seemed to me as if I were in the midst of devils, and every moment I expected an outbreak, which the calm, unruffled attitude of the United States troops only prevented from occurring then. Some broke their guns, and officers their swords, previous to surrendering them. At last the men were marched out of the camp taking their station in the road between two files of United States troops. And now the United States troops, with flowing banners and martial music, marched in, company after company, to take formal possession of the camp. This capped the demon on the fury of the mob. But still cowardly, as all mobs are, they refrained from any actual aggression until most of the troops had marched in, and but a few soldiers of a German Company were left. These were all at once pelted with stones, disabling some of the men, and at last a shot from the mob killed one of the soldiers instantly. Coming from the rear, the soldiers wheeled about, presenting their muskets. More shots were fired, one of them hurting the Captain, who now, at last, commanded them to fire. Some fifty shots from the soldiers set the whole mob retreating at the top of their speed; but on the spot they left, some thirty or forty remained, unable to move; some dead, some expiring, others severely wounded. It was a terrible sight. The shades of evening mingled with the shades of death on the features of those that lay cold on the ground. Some fifteen, perhaps, were killed; how many dangerously wounded I cannot say. Altogether, perhaps, forty persons were shot. A deep gloom overspread the city as the news of the horrible fight came. Of course, most of those who were shot were innocent, and had merely come to gratify their curiosity to see the military manœuvres; amongst them a young girl, scarce fourteen years old, shot through the heart. There seems to be an opinion that the soldiers fired rashly. Perhaps a charge with the bayonet would have dispersed the rabble; but I am inclined to think that a bayonet charge of troops, inexperienced in actual warfare as these, would have exposed them completely to the mercy of the mob; and, besides, mobs must be shot down. There is no use trifling with a gang of rowdies, bent upon mischief. Those who mix with them must take the consequences.

To the prisoners of war the proposition having been made that such as would swear to support the Constitution of the United States should be liberated, many of them embraced this offer, and were set free. The others, about 600 in number, were taken down to the Arsenal. The whole number in the camp was perhaps somewhat near 1,200, but many of these were on leave of absence in the city at the time of the taking of the camp, and consequently escaped the fate of their less fortunate brethren in arms.

Strolling down town to-night to see in what shape the exasperation of the rabid Secessionists would vent itself, I found a large mob, numbering about 200 men, assembled in front of the Planters' House, from the steps of which some wild individual was addressing them in the usual courteous language of the sunny South, swearing like a trooper. Who he was I could not learn. The crowd was composed of rowdies, some armed with guns, others with knives, revolvers, pistols, &c., &c. Each one spoke, or tried to speak. Each one had some expedient for the soothing of his feelings. One wanted to hang the editor of the *Democrat*, (Republican); another, the editor of the *Republican*, (half-and-half, carrying the cloak on both shoulders.) Several wanted to throw a friendly necklace on the shoulders of the editor of the *Anzeiger*, (German Republican) and all wished to hang FRANK P. BLAIR. The wildest sort of language was used, and threats uttered, to rob, plunder, and set fire to the whole city. After some consultation the mob went at last to the office of the *Democrat*, intending to demolish it, but a squad of armed policemen dispersed the rabble with a bayonet charge.

What the effect of the taking of Camp Jackson will have on the doings of the Legislature remains to be seen. Perhaps it may usurp the power of declaring the State of Missouri out of the Union. If so, only one thing remains to be done. We must overthrow this miserable State Government, hand our beautiful Governor over to be tried on a charge of high treason, and have a new election for all offices under the Government. It is a shame and disgrace to the State that it has not yet thrown this miserable traitor CLAIBORNE JACKSON out of office, and put in his place a man of principle and honor and loyalty. Oppressions of every kind have been thrust on the people, and it is about time they should cease to be any longer made the scape-goats of the sins of their infamous legislators. St. Louis is seven-eighths loyal to the Union, the balance of the State about two thirds, and the remaining third, with few exceptions, in favor of neutrality. There are 15,000 slaveowners in the State. Are these 15,000 men to govern the balance of the population? Is the time of ROBESPIERRE to be reënacted here, when 300 rowdies governed all Paris and with Paris France? The effect of the movement here on military matters cannot yet be foreseen. Let me suggest, however, that it is absolutely necessary to keep a large body of troops here, and that all such movements as that of Capt. STOKES, some time ago, in taking away ammunition from the arsenal here, are fooleries, and that it is perfectly absurd that he should have claimed any credit for his clever management in succeeding in doing what nobody thought of preventing. We want the ammunition here, and if the Illinois troops want any, let them come here and pitch up their camp here; *then* we can afford to furnish them with what they want. The whole coast of the Mississippi from here down to Cairo is of the utmost importance as a means of cutting off all supplies from the Southern traitors; while in the hands of Southern rebels, it would lay the whole Northwest open to their ravages.

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE CONFEDERATES.

NINTH DAY—BY MAIL.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Wednesday, May 8.

Congress met to day at noon, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. HEARD.

The public proceedings of the previous day were read and confirmed.

The President of the Congress handed to the Secretary, to be read, the following dispatch:

LITTLE ROCK, May 6, 1861.

Hon. Howell Cobb:

Through you, I with pleasure announce to Congress that Arkansas has this day passed an unconditional ordinance of secession, by an unanimous vote.

D. P. HILL, Commissioner of Georgia.

Mr. MORTON, of Florida, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the propriety of appointing Chaplains in the Navy of the Confederate States.

Mr. OCHILTREE, of Texas, presented a bill, which was only read by its title, being a bill entitled, an act to provide compensation for the disbursing officers of the several Executive Departments. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. CONRAD, of Louisiana, stated that he had some claims in his possession, sent to him by some of his constituents, and there were doubtless other claims in the hands of other members and he was at a loss to decide to what one of the Standing Committees to refer them to. Other members may feel a similar embarrassment, and be moved, therefore, that a Committee on Claims be appointed, and be one of the Standing Committees of Congress. The motion was adopted.

Congress then went into secret session.

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, May 14.

The Senate passed a bill yesterday suspending the civil courts till January, and ordering all executions issued since January last to be reissued and returnable next March.

RESIGNATION OF ROBERT TYLER.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 14.

ROBERT TYLER, son of Ex-President TYLER has resigned the office of Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and left the city. J. ROSS SNOWDEN has been appointed in his place.

IMPORTANT FROM ALBANY.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MILITARY BOARD.

ALBANY, Tuesday, May 14.

WILLIAM A. JACKSON, Inspector General of the Governor's Staff, resigned to-day—Major M. R. PATRICK has been appointed in his place. Mr. JACKSON has been elected Colonel of one of the volunteer regiments, organized last night.

Four new regiments have been organized since the last report. One, composed of ten companies from Warren, Washington and Essex County, holds election to-night. WM. PHELPS WARREN will be elected Colonel. The other two regiments organized are Col. LANSING's New York, and the Cayuga County Regiment. The latter is only organized conditionally on filling up of companies.

Six thousand military fatigue caps were delivered to day by Contractor JAMES MCDONALD, Jr., and accepted. This is the first contract promptly filled.

THE NEW YORK EIGHTH.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 14.

The Eighth Regiment of New-York State troops escorted by the Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts, bore the Stars and Stripes through Baltimore for the first time since the 19th of April.

D. B. KEELER, JR.,
Adjutant Eighth Regiment, N. Y. S. M.

NAVAL AND MILITARY MOVEMENTS.

The following is the fullest list of the chartered transports that can be obtained at present:

Baltic,
R R Cuyler.
Maryland,
Empire City,
Uncle Sam.
Massachusetts,
Dawn,
Montgomery.
Bienville.
Alabama,
Roanoke,
Thomas Swan,
Resolute,
Fanny Cadwalader,
Raritan,
F. W. Burne,
Farmer.
Fanny Gardener,
Thos. Freeborn,
Joseph Sparks,
Black Diamond,
New-York,
Coatzacoalcos,
Spicer.
Monticello
Star of the West,
Kill von Kull,
Keystone State,
De Soto
Quaker City,
Augusta,
Marion,
Star of the South,
Patapsco,
Reliance,
Outward,
Trenton
Elizabeth
J. B. Molleson,
Chesapeake
Daylight
Anthracite,
Nashville,
Nashew.
Baltimore,
Columbia,
Boston,
Keiler,
Yankee,
South Carolina,
Mount Vernon,
Adler,
Huntsville,
Florida,
James Adger,
Woodhull
Locust Point,
W. Woodworth,
Delaware.
Patroon
Franklin,
Eureka,
Colombian,
Fairy,
Ironsides,
Matanzas,
Valley City.

These vessels are paid for at the rate of from $100 to $500 each per day. Their weekly expense, exclusive of keeping them in commission, is about $13,000 per week.

The ordnance officer of this station, Major THORNTON, having been ordered to take command of the Troy Arsenal, yesterday turned over the materials in his charge to Capt. WHITING, who succeeds him. The latter belongs to the Second Cavalry; the former to the Ordnance Department. Major THORNTON will leave town this week. At present, the cannon at Fort Columbus is not to be changed in number or location.

Five vessels were yesterday reported ready for commission at this station. They are the *Wabash*, *Morant*, *Vernon*, *Freeborn*, *Resolute* and *Reliance*. The last two are expected to go after the Southern steamer *W. H. Webb*. Capt. WARD goes in the *Freeborn*, with Lieut. CASH. Lieut. BUDD will command the *Resolute*, and PATRICK MYGATT, the *Reliance*. Commander LOCKWOOD, of the Navy, has reported for duty to Commodore BREESE.

The United States steam frigate *Colorado*, rating with the *Wabash* and *Roanoke*, will sail from Boston for the rendezvous of the blockade fleet, early next week. The home squadron will then have attached to it the largest men-of-war in the Navy; the *Niagara*, *Wabash*, *Minnesota* and *Roanoke*. They will be flag-ships of the branches of the blockade fleet. The *Bainbridge* is ready for her officers and crew.

GUNS SPIKED AT FORT KEARNEY.

FORT KEARNEY, Monday, May 13.

Capt. TYLER, of the Second Dragoons, commanding at this post, fearing that a mob might take and turn against the garrison the ten 12 pounder howitzers in his possession, spiked them on the evening of the 10th. He had received orders to remove the pieces to Fort Leavenworth, but thought it unsafe to do so, in the distracted state of the country. Threats had been made to take them from him.

ARMS FROM ENGLAND.

The Cunard steamship *Africa*, lying at the dock in Jersey City, is now being unloaded of Enfield rifles, of which she has about 10,000, consigned to the United States Government.

[*For Additional Rebellion News, see Eighth Page.*]

NOTES OF THE REBELLION.

A Defence of the Board of Brokers.

WHY THEY DO NOT STRIKE SOUTHERN STATE STOCKS FROM THEIR LIST.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of Saturday last, you again urge the propriety of striking from the Stock List of the Board of Brokers the securities of seceding and seceded States, and go even so far as to call on the District Attorney to interfere, inasmuch as, according to your intimation, the cupidity of the members of that body overrules their patriotism.

In view of the fact that the Board of Brokers, since the beginning of hostilities, has evinced its loyalty in the most emphatic manner, by voting every dollar of its reserve fund to the cause of the country, by sending several of its members to the war under the banners of the Seventh, Seventy-first, and other regiments, by liberal private subscriptions, and by the most unrestrained and unanimous manifestations of enthusiasm, it might, perhaps, have been more considerate to presume that, if the Stock Exchange did not conform to your hasty suggestions, it was because a more intimate knowledge of their own affairs had enabled them to give the matter more careful consideration, and to conclude that more harm than good would come from such a course.

The Board of Brokers, in the first place, are anxious to regulate their decisions according to the rules of honorable and civilized warfare, doing nothing, of course, to aid and abet the enemy; but, on the other hand, endeavoring not to manifest uselessly a spiteful and vindictive spirit, which may prove inoperative as regards the enemy, and detrimental as regards their loyal fellow-citizens. The only thing the Board can with propriety do, the Committee on Securities have already decided upon; that is, they have declared that no bonds or public securities of any seceding State, issued subsequent to the act of secession, shall be considered a valid delivery, and this decision the Board will, doubtless, at an early day, proceed to confirm in the strongest language. Such issues are the only ones the proceeds of which can go into the hands of the State authorities. The proceeds of previous issues have long ago been spent, beyond the reach of Secessionists.

This was the policy adopted by England with regard to Russian securities during the Crimean war. The old loans were retained on the London Stock list, and continued to be dealt in during the war. But the negotiation of new loans was forbidden by an act of Parliament, passed four months after war was declared, and any person dealing in them was held guilty of a misdemeanor; the penalty being not less than three months' imprisonment, and a fine at the discretion of the court. But such stocks could be held if acquired by legacy, judgment or a settlement in bankruptcy. Yet even this measure was opposed by the London *Economist*, the ablest financial journal in the world, as unnecessary and inoperative, because it could be so easily evaded by employing intermediaries, because it might injure honest, well-intentioned English merchants who might receive these securities as the satisfaction for a debt by prohibiting them from selling them, and because while that journal reprobated as much as any person giving aid to the enemy, it doubted whether the proposed legislation would attain the object of its promoters, and it might prove injurious to the public in a manner they appeared not to think of. It was far better, instead of legislating on it, to leave the matter to the control of public opinion and trust to the patriotism of the people, the sentiments of the latter being far more hostile to the enemy than the Legislature itself. In the House of Commons, Mr. BARRY likewise resisted the bill as unnecessary and uncalled for, and thought it evinced an indecent manifestation of private and personal spite to a particular Power—an imputation which Lord PALMERSTON and Lord JOHN RUSSELL indignantly disclaimed; the former designating the charge as an aspersion and a calumny. Mr. WILSON objected to the bill, believing that the depreciation of Russian credit would be more effectual than legislation in deterring capitalists from lending money to that Power.

All these arguments, which were then only applied to the war loans of Russia, will acquire ten times the force if applied to your proposed embargo on all securities issued previous to secession—the only Southern securities the Board of Brokers propose henceforward to deal in.

The Southern Legislatures have already enacted so many barbarous measures of repudiation and dishonorable aggression, that if the North show that they do not allow themselves to be provoked into retaliation, and do not resort to similar disgraceful proceedings, they will by that alone do much to retain the respect and sympathy of the civilized world, and to disgust more deeply the better portion of the Southern people with the humiliating acts of the secession leaders.

Further than this prohibition, it would neither be just, expedient, nor according to the spirit avowed by the Admininistration itself, to go. The theory of this war is, that it is not waged by the Government against the States, as such, but against armed combinations of individuals in rebellion against its authority. If the Government is not making war on the States, but only on individuals, why should the Board of Brokers pursue a sterner policy? It does not claim or desire to be governed by any higher laws. Although it might appear so, it is not inconsistent with this view for the Board to refuse to deal in the new issues, because the theory of the Government is that the Executive powers of the seceded States are for the time being usurped by bands of rebels, who do not constitutionally represent the sentiment of those communities.

Again, more than three-fourths of the Southern securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange are held at the North, a very large proportion being deposited as a basis for the circulation of Western Banks. The holders are therefore directly, and through Western bank-notes indirectly, the loyal masses of the North. If we shut off these holders from a market, we do them simply a gross injustice. The blows falls in the North with ten-fold more severity than on the South. Where the latter would be deprived of one dollar, we would be robbing ourselves of ten, if not twenty—and the loss would fall mainly on the people of the West, whose bank-notes would lose all value and currency, and least of all on the few capitalists at the South. This would indeed be aiding and abetting the enemy. For we aid him quite as effectually when we lessen our own resources, as when we add to his. The true way to correct the apprehended evil, if it be worth while, is for the Government to be on the alert to prevent the mails or the Express Companies from carrying bank-notes or specie back into the seceded States in exchange for securities sold.

The case might arise that the Southern sellers were Union men, anxious to raise means to suppress the rebellion in such States, for instance, as Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, and Tennessee. In this case what would you have the Board of Brokers do?

Practically, however, up to this time, instead of large sales of Bonds being made for Southern account, the unanimous testimony of Brokers is that by far the largest and steadiest buyers of Southern State Stocks since the breaking out of hostilities in April, have been the citizens of these States themselves. The presumption is that these States, contrary to all honorable and civilized usages, propose to repudiate the interest on Bonds held by Northerners, and pay it to Southerners.

As to a fraudulent over-issue of Bonds, in the present sensitive condition of the market, and with the watchfulness of every one in the business, it would be almost instantly detected. The South could not feed her regiments many hours on money obtained in such a manner.

Again, whatever arguments would preclude the sale of bonds issued before secession was enacted, will apply with equal propriety to the sale of cotton, tobacco, rice, and other such commodities held here. They are all equally articles of Southern creation—though now owned here. Such a measure would, of course, be declared preposterous as regards the cotton—and why not as regards the bonds?

As to the interference of the District-Attorney, it is not worth while to discuss that. Only it would be amusing to see how he would make out his case. Please publish it in an Extra when it appears.

P. M.

NEW YORK, May 11, 1861.

NOTE.—The Russian Government Securities bill, as it was called, was passed in August, 1854, and its substance was as follows:

"Any British subject, or any person in Her Majesty's dominions, or any British subject in any foreign country, who shall, during the continuance of hostilities with Sussia, in any country become possessed of or interested in any stocks or securities which, since the 29th March, 1854, (the date of the declaration of war,) have been, or shall be, created or guaranteed by the Government of Russia, or any person in its behalf, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, to be imprisoned, on conviction, for not less than three months, and to pay a fine at the discretion of the Courts; with a proviso, exempting a British subject claiming an interest in the estate of any deceased person, or taking the effects of a debtor in execution, or claiming an interest in any bankruptcy or disposition of property in trust for creditors. An amendment was added providing that nothing in the act shall alter or affect the law of high treason."

REPRISALS IN TENNESSEE.

On the 8th Gov. HARRIS sent into the Tennessee Legislature documents relative to the seizure of the *Hillman* at Cairo. Among them were letters to the Governor of Illinois and President LINCOLN, asking by what authority the *Hillman* had been seized, and demanding her immediate release. What satisfaction he received may be inferred from the following message to the Legislature:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Nashville, May 8, 1861.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In answer to your resolution of the 7th inst., requesting certain information, I have to reply that I have not received either from the Governor of the State of Illinois or the President of the United States any communication whatever "in relation to the recent capture of property belonging to the State and citizens of Tennessee," near Cairo, Illinois. As soon as I was informed of the seizure of the steamboat *Hulman*, with the cargo, I immediately addressed letters to the Governor of the State of Illinois and the President of the United States, copies of which I herewith transmit. Shortly thereafter, becoming satisfied in my own mind, from all the facts and circumstances, that the detention of the steamboat *Hillman*, and the capture of her cago, were authorized by the Government, and learning that there was in the hands of JESSE THOMAS, Surveyor of the Port at Nashville, an amount of bonds and money belonging to the United States, I demanded and required said Surveyor to deposit the same in the Bank of Tennessee, for the indemnity of the State against loss from this lawless seizure.

I herewith send you a statement of the amount and character of the fund surrendered by the Surveyor, as receipted for by the Cashier of the Bank of Tennessee, amounting in the aggregate to $74 460 99, which fund is subject to such order or disposition as the Legislature may see proper to make respecting it. Care should be taken, however, in any disposition that may be made of it, that the Surveyor should be fully indemnified against personal liability or loss.

Respectfully, ISHAM G. HARRIS.

List of Money, Bonds and other Securities demanded by Isham G. Harris, Governor of the State of Tennessee, and surrendered by Jesse Thomas, Surveyor of the Port of Nashville, Tenn., April 30, 1861:

Fall & Cunningham's check on Planters' Bank for		$1,134 98
A. H. Hicks' check on the Bank of Tennessee, for		1,375 44
Gold, (say $2,000)		2,000 00
Sixty six Bonds of the State of Tennessee, bearing interest at 5½ ⅌ cent. ⅌ annum, and due 25th July, 1861, amounting to		66,666 66
Fall & Cunningham's and others' Bonds for	$533 76	
Fall & Cunningham's and others' Bonds	608 40	
Fall & Cunningham's and others' Bonds	709 71	—1,851 87
A. H Hicks & Co.'s and others' Bonds for	368 84	
A. H. Hicks & Co.'s and others' Bonds for	376 80	
A. H. Hicks & Co.'s and others' Bonds for	153 60	
A. H. Hicks & Co.'s and others' Bonds for	141 96	
A. H. Hicks & Co.'s and others' Bonds for	378 84	—1,432 04
Amounting to, in all		$74,460 99

JOHN A FISHER,
Cashier Bank of Tennessee.

A SIGNIFICANT MESSAGE.

It seems that the Secessionists are not having matters all their own way in North Carolina; at least that might be inferred from the following message sent to the State Legislature on May 3, and referred to the Judiciary Committee:

To the Honorable General Assembly of North Carolina:

I am authoritatively informed that divers unpatriotic and evil disposed persons have issue civil process against sundry persons who are now enlisted in the public service for the purpose of defending their country, the lives and the property of all our people, against our enemy, who is now blockading our ports and threatening to invade our soil.

Volunteers now on duty are harassed by writs in the hands of the Sheriff of Wake County, issued upon various pretences, and in some instances there is reason to believe, issued merely with the view of compelling the defendants to enter into unjust compromises. With the view of preventing these unpatriotic practices, I respectfully recommend that a law be at once enacted prohibiting the service of any kind of civil process upon any person who is now, or may hereafter enlist in the military service of the State during the proper term of his service, and for one year thereafter. I also deem it highly important to pass a general law of a similar character applicable to all other persons for a limited period.

Property of every species has depreciated in value, gold and silver are not to be had, and there is neither morality nor justice in allowing the few persons who may be disposed to take advantage of the great public calamity to impoverish their fellow-citizens for their own gain.

JOHN W. ELLIS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, May 3, 1861.

The appended official order undoubtedly means more than it expresses:

HEAD-QUARTERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, May 6, 1861.

The names of Col. CALEB BOHANAN and Capt. GILES HUTCHINGS, both of the 106th Regiment of North Carolina Militia, have been stricken from the rolls for treasonable conduct to their native State.

By order of the Governor.

J. F. HOKE, Adjutant-General.

A SPEECH FROM COLONEL ANDERSON.

Col ANDERSON spoke as follows in reply to the address of welcome of Mayor HENRY, on the occasion of his reception in Philadelphia on Saturday last:

"I dare not attempt to express the feelings that fill me here; standing, as I do, in this temple of liberty, surrounded by the spirits of the departed sages of the revolution. I was born in the country where, and at a time when we had but few of the opportunities now afforded to the rising generation, and, therefore, I have been wanting in my tongue. I was soon taken into the ranks of that nation which I have for thirty years endeavored to serve to my utmost ability, and it will not be expected that I can properly reply to you and my fellow-citizens of this State, and those who have honored me with resolutions, but I do thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me.

The duty I have performed was simply such as all true Americans would have performed, and I trust better, but none with a better heart, or a heart that throbbed more for our country and our glorious independence which was handed down to us by those whose portraits grace these walls. I was surrounded by those whom I wished to look upon as friends, but who considered me an enemy: and I pray that no other American may ever be called upon to encounter the same difficulties. I put my trust in God, and I believe firmly that God put it into my heart to do what I did. There are many who are inclined to blame the preceding Administration, and some to censure the present; but I believe truly that every act that was performed in that harbor from the 21st November, when I took command, was ruled by that God whom we all should adore, and whom we must adore if we wish to do well both in this world and the next. *I believe that every act done there was necessary, in order to bring up the public heart to that sentiment of patriotism which now pervades throughout the North.* I thank you for your kindness and civilities.

THE LAST PROCLAMATION.

Appended is the text of President LINCOLN'S last proclamation:

Whereas, An insurrection exists in the State of Florida, by which the lives, liberty, and prosperity of loyal citizens of the United States are endangered:

And whereas, it is deemed proper that all needful measures should be taken for the protection of such citizens and all officers of the United States in the discharge of their public duties in the State aforesaid:

Now, therefore, be it known that I ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, do hereby direct the Commander of the forces of the United States on the Florida coast to permit no person to exercise any office or authority upon the Islands of Key West, the Tortugas and Santa Rosa which may be inconsistent with the Laws and Constitution of the United States, authorizing him at the same time, if he shall find it necessary, to suspend there the writ of *habeas corpus*, and to remove from the vicinity of the United States fortresses all dangerous or suspected persons.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. S.] Done at the City of Washington, this tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-fifth.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

MATERIAL OF THE VERMONT REGIMENT.

Speaking of the apparent toughness of these men as they embarked on Saturday, for Fort Monroe, an officer illustrated it by relating the performances of one of the men in the Burlington company. This man was sawing logs under a contract, in Jericho, when he determined to volunteer, and was obliged to find a man to take his place; whereupon, by sawing all night, he got a free day, in which he rode twenty miles on horseback, to engage his substitute; returned in the afternoon and evening, at 11 P. M. Started the saw again; sawed all that night, without stopping. In the morning, he walked three miles to take the train for Burlington; enlisted, drilled three hours, and took the train back; sawed all that night and next day, and appeared in the ranks at Burlington, as fresh as any one, although he had worked three days and three nights without rest or sleep.

MILITARY LAW OF TENNESSEE.

The Military law passed by the Legislature of Tennessee, has no less than 41 sections. It authorizes the Governor to call into immediate service 25,000 volunteers and to organize a reserved corps of 30,000. He is further authorized to issue and dispose of $5,000,000 of the Bonds of the State.

The Nashville *Union* says:

"We understand that the Banks of the State will take all of the bonds that the Governor may offer. However, if we go into the Southern Confederacy, of which there is no doubt, the Confederate States assume and pay all the indebtedness of the war."

A SEIZURE.

The New Orleans *Delta* of May 7, says:

"We learn, that on receiving intelligence by the telegraph that Gen. HARNEY had been enlisting troops for Mr. LINCOLN Gov. EDWARD CLARK, of Texas, immediately dispatched a portion of the Austin City Infanty to the suburban residence of Gen. HARNEY at that place, and took possession of four pieces of artillery, claimed as his property by his agents in Austin. They are now at the capital of Texas, and ready for active service against any of LINCOLN'S Black Republican army.

LAW REPORTS

Court Calendar....THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—No calendar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 68, 73, 76, 77, 79, 80, 7, 13, 20, 54, 1, 3, 81, 82, 82½, 15, 16, 17, 19, 18. Enumerated motions.

CIRCUIT—*Part II.*—Nos. 1187, 339, 439, 1015, 1077, 1205, 1241, 1253, 373, 951, 478, 1269, 171, 1003, 1035, 779, 1271, 1275, 1281, 1283.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 297, 573, 1177, 1611, 1369, 1775, 1783, 1789, 1793, 1795, 1769, 1761, 1157, 1797, 1799. *Part II*—Nos. 856, 380, 1186, 1274, 1456, 1458, 1460, 1462, 1464, 1466, 1468, 1472, 1476, 1480, 1482, 1484, 1486.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 1157, 1170, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184. *Part II*—Nos. 557, 1128, 931, 498, 499, 529, 1774, 177, 936, 1185, 1186, 1187, 713, 935, 1896.

United States Circuit Court.—MAY 14.

Before Judge Nelson.

Rudolph Bloomingberg was put on trial for the third time for perjury, the jury having failed to agree on the two former trials. The perjury is alleged to have been committed in his justification as a surety on the bonding of the slaver *Orion*. The amount for which he went surety was $7,500, and on examination, he testified to owning a five story house in Eighteenth street, besides other property, but when judgment was entered against him, no property could be found. The testimony does not vary materially from that given on the former trials, except by proving further indebtedness, judgments and executions against the defendant.

The case is still on.

Street Contractor Hackley Remanded to the Custody of the Sheriff—Jurisdiction of the Court of Sessions.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Clerke, Leonard and Barnard.

The People ex. rel. Andrew J Hackley vs John Kelly, Sheriff.—There is no evidence before us of a want of jurisdiction or authority to pronounce the decision which the Court of General Sessions did pronounce, and there is no irregularity or defect on the face of the commitment.

The writ of *habeas corpus* must be discharged and the prisoner remanded to the custody of the Sheriff.

The above is the concluding portion of the opinion in this noted case, which was written by Mr. Justice LEONARD.

The entire opinion will be given as soon as interested parties are served with copies.

Students Reported Qualified for Admission to the Bar.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Clerke, Sutherland and Barnard.

The following is the report of the Committee on Examinations:

The undersigned beg leave to report that they have carefully examined the following named gentlemen, viz: A. A. Alvord, T. M. Adams, H. W. Bookstaver, R. H. Bishop, W. W. Culvert, J. A. Cutter, A. R. Culver, E. S Caldwell, G. H Foster, H. De V. Glentworth, J. L. Haynes, T. H. Hubbard, R. M. Hall, H. G. King, E. C. D Ketridge, W. V. King, C. C. Leeds, B. F. Lee, F. W. Loew, A. W. Lowerre, W. Man, J. T. Miller, A. W. Nunes, R. E. Prime, J. H. Price, G. N. Pratt, W. B. Quinn, L. V. E Robinson, W. Raymond, M. Sandford, N. Soloman, J. M. Scribner, J. S. Thompson, D. Van Winkle, Jr., W. Z. Walker, W. H. Wright, C. H. Woodruff, W. H. Williams, J. R. Walker, J. M. Wheeler, E. P. Wheeler, D. R. P. Wilcox, and, finding them duly qualified, recommend their admission as attorneys and counselors of the Courts of this State.

Dated NEW YORK, May 13, 1861.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN M. BARBOUR, }
WM. E. CURTIS, } Examining
ALBERT CORDOZA. } Committee.

Practice—Liability of Sureties.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Clerke, Sutherland and Barnard.

Solomon W. Jewett vs. John P. Crane and Nathaniel R. Whitman.—The plaintiff in this action in December, 1854, commenced an action against one Augustin N. Sprague, and in that action procured on the 13th of December aforesaid, an attachment to be issued against the property of Sprague, on the ground that Sprague was a non-resident. To procure the discharge of that attachment, the defendants in this action executed an undertaking in the usual form, and subsequently, on the 9th of February, 1855, Sprague put in his answer to the complaint in that action, and the plaintiff subsequently and on the 29th of September, 1855, on an affidavit claiming that the defendant Whitman was a minor, under the age of 21 years, when he executed said undertaking, obtained an order striking out the defendant's answer in that action, unless said defendant should, within ten days, furnish another undertaking with two sufficient sureties, who should each justify such undertaking not having been filed, the plaintiff thereupon was allowed to take judgment in that action against Sprague as for want of an answer, and now seeks in this action to recover against said defendants, on the said undertaking so executed by them, the amount of that judgment.

The defendant Whitman contends that, as his principal, Sprague was deprived of his defence, his sureties cannot be proceeded against on the judgment. The true construction of the contract of surety was that the sureties would pay any judgment obtained against their principal, after a full and fair hearing of his defence. Judgment reserved.

The Boiler Explosion Case Settled.

COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Daly.

Sweeney vs. Babbitt—This case was stated in the TIMES of Saturday last. The plaintiff sued to recover damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained by him while employed in a building in which a steam boiler belonging to the defendant was exploded. He averred that the accident was in consequence of the negligence of the defendant's operative. The parties settled the case before it was given to the jury.

Result in the Dog Cases.

COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Hilton.

Fagan vs. Stoltz.—This was an action to recover damages for injuries sustained by the plaintiff from the bite of a dog. The particulars were stated in the TIMES of yesterday. The jury now disagreed, and were discharged.

Court of General Sessions.

PRISONERS PUNISHED—OFFICERS CENSURED.

In this Court, yesterday, before Judge MCCUNN, Mr. Garvin, prosecuting for the people, David Sterling and Charles Tucker were placed at the bar. They had been convicted the day before, Sterling of a felonious assault, and Tucker of a simple assault. The former was sent to State Prison for two years, and the latter to the City Prison for thirty days. The Court remarked, in sentencing the prisoners, that although the conduct of the policeman in calling Sterling a thief, when there was no evidence against his character, and in treating him otherwise in a brutal manner, could find no warrant or excuse, and should secure his immediate discharge from the police force; yet no epithet, or even moderate violence, would justify the prisoner in drawing a pistol and attempting to take his assailant's life. The Court still further, and in the strongest terms, condemned the brutal actions of the officer who was shot.

A "PRIVATEER" IN TROUBLE.

Daniel J. Murphy, indicted for larceny from the person, was then tried.

Caroline Leitig testified—That she lived at No. 140 Greenwich-street; on the 5th of May as she was entering her house, the prisoner came along the street and said "how do you do, Mary;" she replied, "my name is not Mary;" he then seized a chain which was about her neck, having a locket attached; in tearing these from her neck he had severely bruised her; he then ran away with the booty, worth about $20, but was soon captured by the police. The chain and locket found on him were identified by the witness as those which had been stolen from her. She had never seen the prisoner before.

Officer Daret testified that he saw the complainant pursuing the prisoner, and shouting after him. The officer followed and arrested the prisoner, and found the stolen articles upon him. He gave them up without any refusal or hesitation.

For the defence, *Isaac Hulic* testified that the prisoner had worked for him for three years as a cooper, and had always borne a good character.

Michael Mallory testified that he was with the prisoner at the time of the difficulty; the prisoner was very drunk at the time, and had been drinking all day; when the prisoner spoke to complainant, witness tried to get him away, but the complainant held him by the arm; witness had understood that the complainant kept a house of ill-fame. There were no other witnesses, and the Jury gave a verdict of guilty, accompanied with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

A DRUNKEN SAILOR USES HIS KNIFE.

Francis Goff, indicted for felonious assault, was next tried.

Frank Thompson testified that as he was walking along Cherry-street, the prisoner, who was drunk, came upon him and made a pass with his knife. Witness saved himself by putting out his hand, which was cut. He had never seen the prisoner before. At this point the prisoner's counsel consented to a verdict of simple assault, which was rendered, and the prisoner, who was a sailor, was sent to the Penitentiary for three months.

PUGNACITY.

Stewart Dunn, indicted for assault, pleaded guilty to a simple assault, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

A PETTY THIEF.

ELIZA CORNOR, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of petty larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

THE BEST CASE.

HENRY S. BEST, indicted for grand larceny, pleaded guilty of an attempt, and was remanded for sentence.

THE HORRIGAN HOMICIDE.

LORENZO STEWART, indicted for manslaughter in causing the death of DANIEL HORRIGAN, was next tried. The prisoner was indicted jointly with FRANCIS ENRIGHT, who was tried and acquitted in the Oyer and Terminer, in November last. The testimony in the present case was the same as on the former trial, which was published at length at that time. The affray occurred in a bar-room, in which the prisoner was bar-keeper. The deceased, in company with another man, after getting a drink, had some difficulty about the pay. The prisoner then struck the deceased with a bottle. Deceased went out, and afterwards a general fight took place, in which the deceased received rough usage at the hands of various combatants, his head having been beaten, knocked, and stamped upon. The prisoner's witnesses denied that the prisoner struck the deceased with a bottle, but only struck at him with his fist. They testified that a man by the name of O'Brien, and also Enright, pounded him badly at the second fray.

The jury took the case, and after remaining out a long time, rendered a verdict of guilty of assault, and and recommended the prisoner to mercy. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

A CONFIDENCE MAN CAGED.

William Bowen, indicted for false pretences, was then tried.

Margaret Bultman testified that the prisoner came to her house in the morning, and told her that her husband was locked up in the Tombs, and would be sent to Blackwell's Island at 3 o'clock unless she should pay $3. She gave him 75 cents and he went away. Shortly after, the witness' husband came in to dinner, and was surprised at the story of his confinement, which he then learned for the first time. There were no other witnesses, and the jury rendered a verdict of guilty. The prisoners, of whom the officers gave a bad account, was sent to the State Prison for two years.

A PLUCKY WIFE.

Silas L. Derrick, indicted for assault and battery, was next tried.

Mary Ann McKay testified that on the 12th of December last, the prisoner came aboard of the barge on which she was, and having some difficulty with her husband, the Captain, struck him, and then endeavored to put a rope about his neck. As the Captain had but one hand with which to defend himself, his wife, the witness went to his defence, and received a blow on the head from the fist of the prisoner. She then seized him by the hair, and was administering punishment, when bystanders interfered, and rescued the prisoner.

James McKay, husband of the last witness, was captain of the barge, and corroborated the testimony already given.

For the defence, *Pliney A. Moore* testified—That he witnessed the fray, and that the complainant struck the first blow with a cudgel; Mrs. McKay also struck the prisoner, who did not strike her back.

James Wilson testified to the same effect as the last witness. Mrs. McKay seized the prisoner by the hair from behind; he did not strike her at all.

At this point the prosecution was abandoned, and the jury, under instructions, rendered a verdict of acquittal. The prisoner was thereupon discharged. The Court then adjourned to this morning at 11 o'clock, when the following cases will be taken up:

CALENDAR.

For Misdemeanor—Thomas Cushing.

For Assault and Battery—William Stein.

For Felonious Assault—James Boyd, John Labasse, Mortimer O'Connell, Edward Morse.

For Forgery—Alexander Riley, Philip G. Hadly, Robert Raney, John Davis, William T. Voorhies.

For Larceny—Thomas May, James Williamson, William Cusic *alias* John Moore, Thomas Cosgrove, James Lawrence.

For False Pretences—Daniel Mooney.

For Receiving Stolen Goods—Rachel Myers.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

INGRAHAM, J.—*Romer vs. Odell.*—Motion granted. Costs to abide event.

Mack vs. Robinson et al.—Motion granted.

Coughlan et al. vs. Wright—Bail reduced to $200.

Grant et al. vs. Emory et al.—Motion granted, with leave to plaintiff to apply for new order.

Rodriquez et al. vs. Bruno et al.—Order of arrest vacated, and discharged on stipulation not to sue.

Andrea et al. vs. The Same.—Same Order.

Arias et al. vs. The Same.—Same order.

Puente vs. The Same.—Same order.

Blayson vs. The Same.—Same order.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*In the Matter of the Steamboat Illinois.*—Motion denied, and order discharged without costs.

BARNARD, J.—*Freeman vs. Auld et al.*—Case settled.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

BRADY, J.—*McFeeley vs. Danny et al.*—Motion denied, without costs.

Schlarbum vs. Nelson et al.—Motion denied, without costs.

Davidson vs. Kennedy.—Motion denied, without costs.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....MAY 14.

$5,000	U. S. 5s, '74 Coup	75⅛	10	Erie Railroad	21⅜
7,000	Trs 12⅞c Notes	101⅛	100	do	21¾
2,000	Kentucky St 6s	77	50	do	22
5,000	Tenn State 6s,'90	45	50	Hudson River R.	35¾
1,000	do......s5	44½	200	do	35½
2,000	Virginia St. 6s.c	44	200	Harlem R.	10⅛
3,000	do......s10	42	100	do	11
7,000	do......c	43½	130	Reading R	30⅛
9,000	do......c	43⅛	100	Harlem R. Pref.	27⅛
5,000	do......s10	42½	200	do	27⅛
15,000	N C State 6's	53	100	do	27
19,000	Mis State 6's	35½	100	Mich S. & N. I. R.	13¾
57,000	do	35¼	50	do	13
3,000	Cal State 7's	74	25	Mich. S & N I G S.	27⅛
1,000	do	73½	100	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip.c	64⅛
2,000	N. Y. C. Bds, 76	100	100	do......s3	64⅛
1,000	M. C. 8 ⅌ ct. 1st M S'g F'd C Bds.	93¾	250	do	64⅛
			200	do......s3	64⅜
1,000	M. S S'g F. Bds	74	475	do......c	65
2,000	Ill. Cent R Bds.	91½	00	do......c	65⅛
1000	T. H & A 1st m.	70	600	do......c	65⅜
5	Bank of America	98	150	do......c	65⅜
50	Phœnix Bank	90	50	do	65⅛
60	Bank of Commerce	86	50	do	65⅛
25	do	85	50	do......s30	63⅛
8	do	87	500	Galena & Chic. R	59
15	National Bank	80	100	do......s30	58¾
160	P. M. S. Co.	69	150	do	59⅛
100	do......s30	67½	400	Cleve. & Toledo R	23⅛
250	N. Y. Central R.	72	50	do	23⅛
156	do	72¼	100	do	23⅛
250	do	72⅛	210	Chic. & R. I. R.	36
200	do......stwk	72	50	do......b30	36

SECOND BOARD.

$7,000	U. S. 6s. '81, Cou	87⅛	200	N. Y. Cen R.	72
8,000	U. S 6s '81 Registd	88⅛	50	do......s30	71½
2,000	Trs 12⅞c Notes	101⅛	50	do......b30	73
1,000	Trs 12⅞c Notes	101⅛	50	do......s3	72
18,000	Virginia St. 6's	43½	100	Harlem R Prefer'd	27⅛
5,000	do......s15	43	15	Mich So & N. I. R.	13
8,000	Mo. State 6s	35½	40	do	12½
5,000	do	35⅛	50	Ill Cen. R. Scrip. s10	61
16,000	N. Car. St. 6's	53⅛	250	do......s3	64⅛
50	Chic. & R'k I R.	36	50	do	64⅛
200	do	35¾	20	Galena & Chi. R.	59⅛
100	Ill. Cen R Bs.	92	200	do	59⅜
11	Am Ex B'k	79	60	Clev & Tol R.	23⅛
10	Metropolitan Bank	89	100	do......s30	23⅛
150	Hud. River R...s10	35	50	Chic, Burl. & Q. R.	58
200	Harlem R.	11			

TUESDAY, May 14—P. M.

The Stock Exchange improved at the early Board to-day, except on some of the Border State Stocks, which are lower on Virginias and North Carolinas. For Missouris there appeared to be a fair inquiry at the low figures made yesterday, and they closed ½ ⅌ cent better in the afternoon. The Government Stocks and Treasury paper continue very steady, with no large terms offering at the going rates. The sales of North Carolina Six ⅌ cents have at length given way, under the impression that moderate as the Public Debt is, the political excitement in the State, and her probable secession from the Federal Government, will induce, rather than compel, default to the Eastern Bondholders on the July interest. The same course of action is apprehended from Tennessee, although the interest on her Public Debt is provided primarily by the Railway Companies, most of whom have been doing a fair and remunerating business. This apprehension grows out of the strong secession sentiments of the Executive of the State and the President of the Bank of Tennessee, the financial agent of the State for transmitting the half yearly interest to New-York. The popular vote on the question of secession to be taken on the 8th of June may possibly change this prospect. The sales closed 42½@43 ⅌ cent. this afternoon. The financial news from Missouri is no better, as without withdrawing from the Union, the Legislature threatens to appropriate large means (including the money intended for the July interest,) for arming the State, and to issue new Bonds ostensibly for the public defence. The non-payment of Virginia interest to Eastern holders of her Bonds appears more than probable.

The Railway Share list was again made quite animated in Illinois Central; the cash deliveries of which were considerable this forenoon, sending the price up to 65⅞ ⅌ cent., at about which figure there were transactions after the adjournment of the First Board. Later in the day, the immediate wants of the Street being satisfied, the price fell back to 65@64½ ⅌ cent.; sales of 260 Shares at the Second Board, at 64⅛ for Friday, and 50 Shares, for to-morrow, at 64⅞ ⅌ cent. The other Western Shares were steady, with some appearance of firmness on Galena. Among the New-York Roads, Central was steady, at 72@72⅛ ⅌ cent.; Harlem Preferred was 1 ⅌ cent. better than yesterday's low figure; and Hudson quiet, 35 seller 10 days, and 35½ cash. There was an improvement of ⅛@⅜ ⅌ cent. on Reading.

Later in the afternoon there was a fresh advance on Illinois Central to 65⅞ ⅌ cent, and Galena rose to 59½ ⅌ cent. The market closed somewhat feverish, at about the following figures:

N. Y. Central	72¼	Galena	59⅛
Illinois Central	65⅛	Rock Island	35¾
Erie	21¾	Toledo	23¼
Hudson	35¾	Mich. Central	44¾
Harlem Preferred	27¾	Mich. Guaranteed	27¾
Pacific	69⅛	Harlem	11
Reading	31¼	Missouris	35⅛

The market for Money is easy on Call Loan, and quiet and dull on Discounts. Lenders outside of Bank continue extremely particular in the selection of paper, and a good many very fair names are refused, except through Bank, with indorsement. Exchange for the Boston mail left off a fraction easier for Bankers' bills, though the range of quotations is still called 106¼@106½ ⅌ cent. for standard signatures. The foreign news by the *Europa*, at Halifax, was but partially telegraphed to the close of business hours this afternoon. She advises the arrival out of the *Persia*, from New-York, Wednesday, April 24, when Illinois Central was selling here at 57½@58 ⅌ cent., and Erie 19½@20 ⅌ cent. The previous news in England from this side advised the lowest sales of the Civil War panic on this side, (April 20,) at 55½@56 for Illinois, and 17@17½ for Erie.

The Manhattan Fire Insurance Company have declared a half-yearly dividend of $5 ⅌ share, payable on the 1st of June.

The following are the latest mail quotations for exchange on New-York, received by Mr. J. T. VAN VLECK, No. 4 Broad street.

May.		Premium.	May.		Premium.
13	Philadelphia	Par.	10	Cleveland	1 @ 1⅛
13	Boston	Par	9	St. Louis	12 @12
7	New-Orleans	Par @ ⅛	9	Louisville	3 @ 4
7	Mobile	Par @ ¾	11	Detroit	1 @ 1⅛
13	Baltimore	1⅛ @ 2	11	Cincinnati	2 @ 2⅛
11	Washington	3 @ 4	11	Pittsburgh	3 @ 3⅛
9	Augusta	3 @ 5	11	Canada	⅛ @ ¾
6	Savannah	4 @ 6	9	Wyoming	2 @ 2½
11	Chicago	10 @12	10	Bellefontaine	1½ @ 2
10	Milwaukee	7 @ 7½	11	Toledo	1 @ 1⅛

NEW-YORK CITY AND COUNTRY BANKS—QUARTERLY.

	New-York City.	Out of City.	Total.
Loans	$117,069,553	69,061,047	186,130,600
Overdrafts	63,229	298,982	362,211
Due by Banks	5,574,230	9,037,726	14,611,956
Real Estate	6,403,373	2,564,450	8,967 823
Specie	37,458,539	1,770,746	39,229 283
Cash Items	16,640,160	1 474,680	18,114 840
Stocks, &c	13,738,787	16 641,532	80,380 319
Bds and Mtg.	556,067	6,839,351	7,395 418
Bank Notes	986,349	968,278	1,954,627
Suspended do.	......	850	850
Loss & exp'nse	488,207	570,012	1,058,219
Add from am'ts	......	810	980
Total	$198,978,644	109,228,464	308 207,128
Capital	$69,914,745	$41,840 746	$111 755,491
Circulation	8,245,413	19,582,552	27,827,065
Profits	7 710 314	5,218,878	12,929,192
Due Banks	28,219,677	5,737,633	34,007,310
Due others	693,258	521,689	1,214,942
Due State	253,670	2,355,756	2,609,426
Deposits	83,512,408	32,671,061	116,183 469
Other items	429,108	1,249,712	1,678,820
Add for cents	76	437	513
Total	$198,978,664	$109,228,494	$308,207,128

The accounts thrugh the Albany papers in regard to the failure of the old Bank of Albany place the heaviest loss on a debt due from the Iron or Stove house of VOSE & Co., of that City. The *Argus* of this morning reports as follows:

"No bank ever stood higher than the Bank of Albany. For sixty years it had maintained a reputation for integrity and skillful management. Its stock was owned by the oldest families, was regarded as an investment as solid as real estate, and was subdivided by successive descents to children till much of it is scattered in small sums, through a wide circle centering in the city. In 1855 it declared an extraordinary dividend of 50 ⅌ cent. on its capital in stock to its stockholders, who unanimously accepted the dividend in that form, by which the capital was raised from $240,000 to $360,000 every holder of ten shares taking five additional.

The debt of Vose & Co, represented by that firm as not over $200,000, was secured to the extent of $100,000 by conveyances of real estate, and $75,000 is business paper not yet matured. But while this is calculated to reassure depositors, the overstatement of the indebtedness of this firm, and the alleged understatement of the deposits, and the absence of tangible assets, create absolute and general distrust. We suppose the bank building, worth over $50 000, is unincumbered. In that case, of the half million capital there remains:

Stocks as security for circulation	$80 000
Real estate transferred by VOSE & Co	100 000
Building	60,000
Total	$230 000

In addition to good notes discounted, checks, claims, &c.

The constitutional provision requires the stockholders to contribute to the amount of their stock, and probably two thirds of the stockholders are able to do so; so that the depositors can have recourse to the sum of $330,000, standing behind. We allude to this, because some of the depositors are inclined to assign their claims at a discount upon their amount."

The following is the comparative earnings as given by the New-York Central Railroad Company for the past two years, to 1st of May, 1861:

	1859-60.	1860-61.
May	$409,627 84	$551,699 52
June	447,813 16	495,942 82
July	504 217 40	544,494 07
August	591 919 97	692,382 21
September	743 598 98	868 984 78
October	709,671 26	810,890 83
November	637 792 13	730,591 58
December	520,396 27	522,918 85
January	387,128 14	489,065 44
February	402 530 38	420 792 98
March	561 078 49	631,290 20
April	585 140 94	690,646 88
Total	$6 500,914 46	$7 449,699 67
For year ending April 30, 1860		$6 500,714 90
Increase this year over last		$948,784 86

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS

BANKS.	LOANS.		SPECIE.	
	May 6.	May 13.	May 6.	May 13.
Philadelphia	$3,195,000	$3 199,000	$841,000	$696,000
N. America	2,952,394	3,078,860	733,817	681 949
Farm. & Mech.	4,168,439	4,274,340	1,006,047	1,095 486
Commercial	1,571 000	1,603,000	305,000	298 000
Mechanics'	1,707 860	1,616,262	290 602	296,730
N. Liberties	1,396,000	1,389 000	384,000	345,000
Southwark	894,527	977,445	246 005	239 839
Kensington	674,888	668,892	163,238	168,263
Penn Township	721,819	735 011	195 838	[illegible]
Western	1,980 288	1 416 019	393,120	371.164
Man. & Mech.	1,143 975	1,029 460	150,900	147,485
Commerce	675,235	721,301	[illegible]	206 873
Girard	2,192,992	2,151,384	384 493	397,212
Tradesmen's	472 207	531,635	181,740	182,405
Consolidation	725,843	461 535	123,271	100,571
City	472,382	704,040	90,877	111 406
Commonwealth	456 913	449,376	66 256	73,506
Corn Exchange	388,653	382,085	86,413	165,657
Union	352,900	356 900	64,890	84,367
Total	25,438,065	25,715 318	5,898,802	5 738,048

BANKS.	DEPOSITS		CIRCULATION.	
	May 6.	May 13.	May 6.	May 13.
Philadelphia	$1 653 000	$1,575 000	$399 000	$397 000
North American	1,969 919	1,907,447	312 417	319 175
Farm. & Mech.	2,761,728	2,910 900	461,865	447,284
Commercial	874,000	870,000	104,000	114 000
Mechanics'	955 015	858 060	139 950	133 941
N. Liberties	1,175 000	1,112 000	96 000	93 000
Southwark	680 818	705 879	91,765	89 420
Kensington	448,836	430,141	133 570	118 945
Penn Township	543 107	523,793	63,725	67 105
Western	949 623	934 311	134,065	124 565
Man. & Mech.	517,835	464 606	101,105	83 465
Commerce	484,595	593 420	71 900	74,450
Girard	1,101,874	1,035,917	218 000	204,785
Tradesmen's	349 891	349 278	74,500	71 506
Consolidation	368,897	284 771	68 380	79 130
City	275 189	354 886	80 215	67 210
Commonwealth	196 115	203,331	102,685	98 385
Corn Exchange	238 900	225 846	85,050	78,570
Union	137,525	169,500	39,710	37 670
Total	15 671 997	15,528 151	2 716,602	2 607 43

The aggregates compare with those of previous weeks as follows:

	May 13.	May 6.		
Capital Stock	$11,810,345	$11,810,455	—	—
Loans	25,715,318	25,438,065	Inc.	277,253
Specie	5,738,043	5,898,802	Dec.	160,759
Due from Banks	1,407,891	1,708,417	Dec.	301,356
Due to Banks	3,017,655	3,107,893	Dec.	90,238
Deposits	15,528,151	15,671,997	Dec.	143,846
Circulation	2,607,421	2,716,602	Dec.	109,081

COTTON CROP MOVEMENT SINCE SEPT. 1.

	RECEIPTS		EX. FOR PAST WEEK		
	Past Wk.	Since Sept. 1.	To Gt. B.	To Fr.	Oth. F. P.
1860-61	14,000	3,382,000	37,000	3,000	14,000
1859-60	30,000	4,273,000	54,000	2,000	24,000
1858-9	29,000	3,534,000	52,000	9,000	6,000
1857-8	52,000	2,830,000	32,000	15,000	9,000
1856-7	23,000	2,802,000	29,000	10,000	13,000
1855-6	45,000	3,289,000	33,000	10,000	5,000

EXPORTS SINCE SEPTEMBER 1.

	To Gt. B.	To Fr.	Other F. P.	Total.	Stock.
1860-61	1,972,000	556,000	344,000	2,873,000	231,000
1859-60	2,377,000	539,000	438,000	3,354,000	515,000
1858-9	1,667,000	377,000	486,000	2,530,000	450,000
1857-8	1,368,000	337,000	291,000	1,996,000	575,600
1856-7	1,224,000	354,000	354,000	1,932,000	340,000
1855-6	1,570,000	443,000	443,000	2,456,000	404,000

The prospects of the new crop, (say Messrs. NEILL,) at this season of the year, always attract attention, but more particularly this year, from the serious danger attending it in the fact of civil war. The deficient supply from the past crop also creates greater apprehension for the result of the one just planted. The planting season has been generally favorable, and in most cases cotton is above ground and looking pretty well. The area of ground planted this year undoubtedly shows a falling off from former years instead of the regular annual increase, and in some cases we hear that farmers have even ploughed up cotton to plant corn, &c., from a determination not to run short of provisions again. We do not expect, however, that this has taken place to any material extent.

The following is a statement of the approximate earnings of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company during the month of April, compared with the same period of last year, viz.:

	1861.	1860.	Inc.
Freight	$117,338 24	$99,380 34	$17,957 90
Passengers	78 211 74	64 328 31	13,883 43
Express	2,600 00	2,500 00	100 00
Mails	7,825 00	7,825 00	—
Rent of Road	7 083 34	7,083 34	—
Miscellaneous	960 25	1 448 73	—
Total	$268,008 87	$182,565 72	$85,442 85
Earnings Jan. 1 to April 30	$953,062 65	$667,669 56	$285,393 09

The earnings of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Line, in the first week of May, were:

	1860.	1861.	Decrease.
Freight	$42,362 00	$30,129 00	$12,233 00
Passengers	11.298 15	8,408 03	2,890 12
Totals	$53,660 15	$38,537 03	$15,123 12

The Manhattan Fire Insurance Company has declared a Dividend of five dollars ⅌ share, payable on the 1st of June.

Commercial News by the Europa.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The *Brokers' Circular* reports: The sales of the week have been 90,000 bales, including 22,000 to speculators and 16,500 to exporters. The advices per *Edinburgh* caused an advance of ⅛d @¼d. on all qualities, and holders offered freely. The advance would have been greater but for the dull trade at Manchester. The sales on Friday were 15,000 bales, including 6 000 to speculators and exporters market closing firm, at full rates. The authorized quotations were:

Fair Orleans	8⅝d	Middling Orleans	7 13-16d
Fair Mobile	8⅜d	Middling Mobile	7 5-8d
Fair Uplands	8⅛d	Middling Uplands	7 9 16d

The total stock in port amounts to 990,000 bales, of which 816,000 bales are American.

The advices from Manchester are unfavorable, the market being dull, and sales unimportant.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.

Orleans *tres ordinaire* quoted at 105f.; *bas* 101f. The advices from America caused an advance. The sales of the week were 18,000 bales. Stock in port 295,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The BREADSTUFFS market is steady, with an improved tone, except for CORN, which is downward, with a slight decline on all grades. The weather has been favorable for crops. Messrs. WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co., RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co., and BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co, report BREADSTUFFS steady. FLOUR rather more firm, and quoted at 27s. 6d.@30s. 6d. WHEAT firm, and in better request; Red, 11s. 3d.@12s. 6d.; White, 13s.@14s. 6d. CORN dull, and holders are pressing in the market at a decline of 6d @7d. on the week; Mixed, 34s.@35s.; Yellow, 35s.; White, 35s.@35s. 6d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Provision market was steady. Messrs. BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co. and others report: BEEF quiet and steady; holders demand an advance on fine new. Pork firm, with a partial advance. BACON quiet. LARD dull but steady, at 55s.@56s. 6d. for fine to choice. TALLOW quiet; Butcher's Association 55s., the market closing with a declining tendency.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The *Broker's Circular* and others report: ASHES firm, with a considerable advance on all qualities under news from Madrid, the market closing at 36s. for both Pots and Pearls. RESIN buoyant, under advices from America, and an advance had taken place of 6d, with sales of 5,000 lbs. at 5s.@5s. 6d. for common on spot, and 5s.@5s. 3d. to arrive.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm; inferior qualities have declined 6d. COFFEE dull. RICE heavy and declined 6d.@1s.; Carolina, 19s. 6d.@22s. 6d. BALTIMORE BARK quoted at 6s. 6d. LINSEED OIL 29s.@29s. 6d. FISH OILS quiet and steady.

LONDON MARKETS, (BARING)

WHEAT dull, and lower qualities difficult to sell; White American, 62s.@66s; Red, 58s.@64s. FLOUR 30s. @33s. IRON dull; bars £5@£5 2s. 6d. SUGAR quiet and declined 6d. TEA heavy; common Congou, 1s. COFFEE steady. RICE dull. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm and slightly advanced; quoted at 34s. TALLOW slightly declined; quoted at 58s 6d. TIN—Foreign has slightly advanced. FISH OILS generally unchanged. LINSEED OIL quoted at 28s. 6d.

HAVRE MARKETS—WEEK ENDING MAY 2.

BREADSTUFFS steady, owing to unfavorable weather for crops. ASHES—Pots firm. COFFEE quiet. OILS dull. RICE heavy. SUGAR heavy. LARD dull, and quotations barely maintained.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

CONSOLS closed on Friday at 91⅛@91¼ for both money and account. The Money Market is slightly more stringent, with a brisk demand. The weekly return of the Bank of England shows a decrease in Bullion of £278 200. BARING BROS report Bar Silver, 5s. 1⅛d.; Dollars nominal at 5s. ⅛d.; Eagles nominal at 76s. 6d.

AMERICAN STOCKS.

BARING gives no quotations. The *Times*, of Saturday morning, gives the following sales of Friday: Illinois Central Shares, 40 dis.; Erie Railroad, 18@18¼; New-York Central, 64; United States 5s, 75@80; Maryland 5s, bonds, 80@85; Virginia 6s, of '86, 43@48.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO QUEENSTOWN.]

LIVERPOOL, Saturday—3 P. M.

There is great excitement here to-day, caused by the advices from America, received by the steamship *Persia*, and all markets are unsettled and excited.

COTTON.—The sales of Cotton to-day reach 20,000 bales, including 10,000 to speculators and exporters, and there is a partial advance of ⅛d. Many operators have withdrawn their stocks from the market.

BREADSTUFFS are steady.

The Provision Market is steady.

PRODUCE MARKET.—Spirits Turpentine are firm, and all qualities have advanced; 40s. is paid to arrive, and 42s. 6d.@45s. asked on spot, but not paid. Resin buoyant, and advanced; 7s. is asked for Common, but not paid.

LONDON, Saturday afternoon.

Consols close at 91⅛@91¼ for both money and account.

American Securities are flat; the *Persia's* advices were received too late to have any effect on the market. The latest quotations are—Illinois Central shares 40@39 discount; Erie 19@20.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 14.

Stocks active. Pennsylvania State fives 74½; Reading Railroad 15⅛; Morris Canal 40; Long Island Railroad 8¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 36. Sight Exchange on New-York at par@1 10 ⅌ cent. discount.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 14, 1861—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 12 bbls. Ashes, 9,621 bbls. Flour, 469 bbls. Corn Meal, 37,599 bushels Wheat, 26 [illegible] bushels Corn, 3,760 bushels Rye, 400 bushels [illegible] 43,233 bushels Oats, 3 700 bushels Malt, 3,391 [illegible] provisions, and 1,127 bbls. Whisky.

[illegible]S—Are in fair request, at $6 62½ for Pots [illegible]'s respectively, ⅌ 100 lbs

[illegible]ON—Is in rather more demand, and is quo[illegible] including Middling Uplands, here, 14c. ⅌ lb.

[illegible]E—Sales to day, 1 000 bags Maracaibo, on [illegible]s; 120 bags Laguayra, at 14c @15c.; and 7[illegible], at 13c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., usual terms. The re[illegible]ements in Rio, Messrs. SCOTT & SON notice th[illegible] ere has been rather more inquiry for Rio de[illegible] past two or three days, chiefly for the be[illegible]ptions, and sales have been made of 1,9[illegible] quotations, including a lot of 638 bags per[illegible], at 13⅛c.; 507 bags have been shipped from [illegible]s to St. Louis." Stock of all kinds in first [illegible] this morning, 70 584 pkgs., including 900 mats [illegible] bags Java, 56 198 bags Rio, 5,670 bags Lagu[illegible]3 bags Maracaibo, 2,288 bags St. Domingo [illegible] bags of other kinds. We now quote Java [illegible] 17½c., Rio at 10¼c.@13⅛c. Laguayra at 13[illegible] Maracaibo at 13¼c.@14c., and St. Domin[illegible] ⅌ lb. usual terms.

STOCK OF RIO.

	Bags.
May 10 [illegible]leans	5,800
May 10 [illegible]e	12,500
May 11 [illegible]phia	3 500
May 14 [illegible]k	56,198
Gr[illegible]	77,998

FISH—[illegible]rket has been generally inactive, though q[illegible] have not varied much.

FLOUR [illegible]EAL.—A fair business has been transacted [illegible] and Western flour, to-day, but at slightly [illegible] prices for the low and medium grades. S[illegible] been reported of 14 000 bbls, including su[illegible]tate, at $5@$5 10; ordinary to choice Ext[illegible]t $5 15@$5 35, mainly at $5 15@$5 20; su[illegible] Western, at $4 95@$5 10; extra Iowa, Wisc[illegible] Illinois at $5 17½@$6 20; extra Indiana a[illegible] at $5 30@$6 30; inferior extra Ohio at $5 [illegible] round hoop Extra Ohio, shipping brands, [illegible] ⅌ bbl.

Superfine S[illegible]	$5 00	@$5 10
Extra State [illegible]	5 15	@ 5 35
Superfine W[illegible]	4 95	@ 5 10
Extra Iowa, [illegible] and Illinois	5 17½	@ 6 20
Extra Indian[illegible]	[illegible]	@ 6 30
Inferior Extr[illegible]	[illegible]	@ 5 [illegible]
Extra Ohio, r[illegible]	[illegible]	@ 5 [illegible]
Extra Ohio, t[illegible]	[illegible]	@ 7 [illegible]
Fancy Genese[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Extra Genese[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Inferior to Ch[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Southern is sa[illegible] made of 1,500 [illegible] 75 [illegible] good superfine [illegible] @$8 75 for fan[illegible] extra [illegible] nadian Flour co[illegible] moderate [illegible] inferior to very [illegible] extra, at [illegible] sales 1,250 bbls. [illegible] is inactive, at [illegible] fine and superfi[illegible] Corn Meal conti[illegible] demand at $2 [illegible]r Jersey, and $3 [illegible] Brandywine, ⅌ b[illegible]

FRUIT—All k[illegible] in limited reque[illegible] cluding Layer R[illegible] $1 95@$2, and Bunch [illegible] at $1 45@$1 50 ⅌ [illegible]

GRAIN—Whea[illegible] quite freely purchased, mainly for expor[illegible]wever, irregular prices. Sales have been re[illegible] 212 000 bushels, including Canada Club at [illegible]$1 23; White Western, inferior to choice, [illegible]$1 72½; Amber Western, (Winter,) small [illegible] 22; Red Western, at $1 28@$1 30; Amb[illegible]d Wisconsin, at $1 24@$1 25; Milwauk[illegible] at $1 18@$1 23; N. W. Club, at $1 17@$1 [illegible] ago Spring, unsound to good, at $1 05@$1 15; Red State, inferior to good, at $1 10@$1 26, and White Kentucky at $1 60@$1 65 ₱ bushel. Corn is plenty and cheaper. Sales 65,000 bushels, at 55c.@56c. for new mixed Western; 57c.@59c., for old do. do.; 45c.@55c. for damaged do. do.; 65c. for Western Yellow, ₱ bushel. Rye is in less request, at 68c. ₱ bushel; sales 1,400 bushels. Barley continues dull and heavy, at 55c.@70c. ₱ bushel. Sales 1,100 bushels State, at 55c.@56c. ₱ bushel. Oats continue quiet, including Canada, at 32c.@33c.; Western, at 31½c.@32½c., and State at 32½c.@33½c. ₱ bushel.

HAY—Sales to-day 370 bales North River, at 65c.@75c., for shipment, and 80c.@$85 for local use, chiefly the latter, ₱ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Continue in demand and are steady, including last year's crop, at 16c.@24c. ₱ ℔.

HIDES—Holders are not disposed to make any important concessions to buyers, and business is restricted. The market is undoubtedly heavy, and prices are tending downward.

IRON—Small sales of Scotch Pig have been made, at $20 50@$21 50 ₱ ton, usual terms.

LATHS—Eastern command $1 25 ₱ per thousand.

LEAD—Is generally dull and nominal.

LEATHER—Prices of all kinds are quoted about the same, but the demand is limited.

LIME—Rockland, 60c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ₱ ℔.

MOLASSES—Sales, 30 bbls. New-Orleans, on private terms; 50 hhds. Porto Rico, part at 29c.; and 130 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, on private terms.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in moderate request, at drooping prices. Sales, 670 bbls., at $17 62½ for Mess, and $13@$13 25 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet, at 7½c.@8½c. for Hams, and 6½c.@6¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ ℔. Lard is less active. Sales 400 tcs. and bbls, at 9c.@10c.; ₱ ℔. Beef continues in demand, at former figures. Sales 175 bbls., at $11 50@$12 50 for extra Mess, $10@$11 for repacked Western Mess, and $5 87@$6 25 for Country Mess, ₱ bbl.; prime Mess, $16@$18 50 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams, $13@$15 25 ₱ bbl. Butter rules quiet, at 11c.@14c. for Western, 13c.@17c. for State, ₱ ℔. Cheese is inactive, at 4½c.@9½c. ₱ ℔.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day of 235 tcs., in lots, at $5 50@$6 50 ₱ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—All kinds are quiet to-day, though quotations are essentially unaltered.

SUGARS—The day's transactions add up 1,230 hhds., including Cuba at 4¼c.@5c., and Porto Rico at 4½c.@5½c., with 330 bags East India on private terms, ₱ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 15,000 ℔s., on private terms.

TEAS—Are in request, and desirable lots are quoted steady.

TIN—Has been very quiet, at old prices.

WHISKY—Sales 1,450 bbls., in lots, at 16¼c.@17c., chiefly at 16½c.@16¾c. ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Heavier engagements have been reported to-day, at our revised quotations. For Liverpool—Flour 2s 3d.@2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags 8½d @9d.; Corn, 8½.@8¾d. ₱ bush.; Cotton, 7-32d.@¼d. ₱ ℔.; Resin, 3s. ₱ 310 ℔s.; Pork, 3s.@3s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; Cheese, 27s. 6d.@30s.; Lard and Bacon, 25s.; Tallow, 22s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 8½d.@9½d. ₱ bush.; Resin, 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; Bacon and Lard, 32s. 6d.@35s. ₱ ton. For London—Flour, 2s. 6d.@2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; Grain, 9d.@10½d. ₱ bush.; Resin, 3s.@3. 3d. ₱ bbl.; Pork, 3s. 6d.@3s. 9d. ₱ bbl; Bacon and Lard. 30s.; Cheese, 35s.; Tallow, 27s. 6d.; Tobacco, 32s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Bristol—Wheat, (24,000 bushels,) in ship's bags, at 9½d. ₱ bushel. For Cork—Grain, for orders, at 12d. ₱ bushel. For Havre—Wheat, (18,000 bushels,) in shipper's bags, at 17c. ₱ bushel.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.	Leaves.	For.		
Arago	Southampton	New-York	May	1
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New-York	May	1
Nova Scotian	Liverpool	Quebec	May	2
Europa	Liverpool	Boston	May	4
Saxonia	Southampton	New York	May	4
Hibernia	Galway	Boston	May	7
Etna	Liverpool	New-York	May	8
Canadian	Liverpool	Quebec	May	9
Persia	Liverpool	New York	May	11
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	May	13
New-York	Southampton	New-York	May	15
North Briton	Liverpool	Quebec	May	16
America	Liverpool	Boston	May	18
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	May	18
Columbia	Galway	New-York	May	21
United Kingdom	Glasgow	New-York	May	25
Asia	Liverpool	New-York	May	25
Borussia	Southampton	New-York	June	4
Fulton	Southampton	New York	June	8
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	June	12
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	June	18
FROM AMERICA.				
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	May	15
Hammonia	New-York	Southampt'n	May	15
North American	Quebec	Liverpool	May	18
City of Baltimore	New-York	Liverpool	May	18
Africa	New-York	Liverpool	May	22
Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	May	25
Great Eastern	New-York	Liverpool	May	25
Karnak	New-York	Nassau	May	25
Arago	New-York	Southampt'n	May	25
Europa	Boston	Liverpool	May	29
Canadian	Quebec	Liverpool	June	1
Teutonia	New-York	Hamburg	June	1
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	June	5
North Briton	Quebec	Liverpool	June	8
America	Boston	Liverpool	June	12
Fulton	New-York	Havre	June	22

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

"Overland Mail leaves St. Louis City every Monday and Thursday at 8 A. M. (Letters for California, if intended for the Overland Route, should be marked "Overland.")

North Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at..........5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at..5 A. M., 2 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
On Sunday all mails close at 1:30 P. M.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.

ARMY AND MILITARY GOODS.

THE
WASHINGTON (LATE BAY STATE) MILLS,
Will receive proposals
For the manufacture of
CLOTHS, SATINETS,
AND
FLANNELS,
suitable for the Service and State Militia.

These MILLS, in capacity, are unequaled by any in the world, and orders for goods not in Store, can be promptly executed.

E. R. MUDGE & CO.,
No. 35 Park-place.

ARMY AND NAVAL MEDICINE CHESTS.

Dr. THOMAS RITTER, No. 104 Cherry-st., for twenty years has made it his special business to furnish medicine chests and surgical instruments. During this period he has supplied more than twenty thousand chests. He keeps a large stock on hand, and is, therefore, able to furnish everything in his line at the shortest notice. His *Medical Manual*, of 150 pages which accompanies the medicine chests, is the most popular book in the English language—more than twenty-one thousand having been sold.

Dr. RITTER, within a few days, has furnished Gov. Sprague's, and several other Regiments, the steamer *Harriet Lane, Atlantic* and *Baltic*.

HAVERSACKS, KNAPSACKS, CANTEENS AND WATER-PROOF BLANKETS.

5,000 Knapsacks.
4,000 Haversacks.
10,000 Thin Water-Proof Blankets.
3,000 Covered Canteens.
For sale by F. C. WAGNER;
No. 91 Liberty-st.

INDIA RUBBER ARMY BLANKETS
FOR SALE BY THE
GOODYEAR ELASTIC FABRICS COMPANY,
Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

TENTS FOR THE ARMY.—COTTON DUCK of every known size, pattern and weight of material.
Also, TENT CLOTHS.
TARPAULINS, HAMMOCK STUFFS, WAGON COVERS,
of all widths and weight, plain and twilled.
For sale by FOX & POLHEMUS,
No. 59 Broad-st., corner Beaver.

TENTS, TENTS.—TENTS MADE IN EVERY style, at short notice, and at reasonable prices, by HEMMENWAY & BEVERIDGE, sailmakers, up stairs in the Ferry Building, foot of Wall-st., New-York.

ARMY STORES.—FOR SALE, 400 GALLONS Blackberry Wine, a very superior article, manufactured from the Lawton berry; will be sold in lots to suit. Apply to BIGGS & ROSSETER, No. 73 Nassau-st.

FIRE-ARMS.—A LARGE STOCK OF GUNS, RIFLES and gun materials, for sale at No. 76 Duane-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT AMERICAN PUMP.

Two years success! The best pump for cisterns, wells, tanks, &c., and for forcing and throwing by hose to great heights and distances. The best protection against fire.
JAMES M. EDNEY,
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THE OFFICE HERETOFORE OCCUPIED by Leigh & Baillie, as my agents, for the sale of Alfred Leigh's Pure London Gin, Green Ginger-Brandy, Peppermint Cordial, London Bitters, &c., will be retained by the undersigned, where will be pleased to see his customers, as usual. ALFRED LEIGH,
No. 45 Broad-st., New-York, and
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DINSMORE'S RAILROAD GUIDE FOR May, second edition, is out, with all the changes to the 13th inst. Price 25 cents. Free by mail on receipt of the price in red stamps.
DINSMORE & CO., No. 9 Spruce-st.

TO LET—FROM FIRST JUNE TO FIRST NOVEMber, a front pew, No. 42, north transept in Calvary Church, Dr. Hawks, Rector. Apply to the Sexton at the Church, or to T. L. LOWNDES, No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey Court, in the office of Alex. Hamilton, Jr.

THE MOTHER OF A GIRL 10 1-2 YEARS old, whose father has gone to the war, wishes to place her in the hands of some respectable person to take charge of her. Apply to Mrs. COOK, No. 170 West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

FRINK'S PATENT GAS-LIGHT REFLECTORS—The cheapest and best light known; should be in every store; liberal discount to the trade. Manufactory No. 104 Worth st.

A WIDOW AND HER SON DESIRE THE charge, as janitors, of some bank or other public building; references in every way satisfactory will be given. Address E. H. M., No 56 Irving-place.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant young woman as chambermaid and nurse, or would travel with a family to Europe; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 2 Clarkson-st., corner of Varick, Room No. 8.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED BY A PROTestant girl, a situation as chambermaid in a private family, for the City or country; can give good City reference. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUAtion, as chambermaid in a private family; will assist in the washing and ironing; good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 459 6th-av., near 28th-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—LAUNDRESS.—Two girls want situations; one as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer; the other as laundress; understands doing up linens well; or as plain cook; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer; can be seen at her last employer's, No. 26 East 21st.-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation, by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing, or to assist with children; understands all kinds of family sewing; no objection to the country in Summer; has six years' reference. Call at No. 372 6th-av., near 23d-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing; is willing to go a short distance in the country; good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 272 West 29th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—SITUATION wanted, by a respectable girl, in a private family, as chambermaid, or chambermaid and do fine washing; has lived three years and a half in her last place; the best of City references given. Please call at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A very capable young woman, a situation as chambermaid, or to do chamberwork and fine washing. No objection to the country. The best of City reference. Call for two days at 392 7th-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &C.—A RESPECTABLE girl wishes a situation as chambermaid and fine washing, or as regular waitress; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 87 West 24th-st., 2d-floor, Room No. 8, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing, or would go as nurse and seamstress; has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 37 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted, by a competent young woman, as chambermaid and laundress or would do plain cooking for a small family; no objection to go in the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 46 West 10th-st., corner of Waverley-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A respectable Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and laundress in a small, private family; no objection to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 39 East 23d-st., between Madison and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and laundress, or to do housework, for a small family; has excellent City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 141 Charles-st., between Greenwich and Washington sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and fine laundress, or as waitress; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 362 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a most respectable girl a situation as chambermaid and laundress; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 252 West 16th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a Scotch woman, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing, or take care of children. Has good City reference. Apply at No. 236 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has four years' reference from her two last places; can be seen, for two days, at No. 354 16th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wants a situation to do up stairs work and mind children; is a neat sewer, and has no objection to the country; has four years' recommendations from her last place. Call at No. 234 19th-st., between Avenue A and 1st-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, NURSE, &c.—A SITuation wanted by a competent young woman as chambermaid and nurse, or nurse and seamstress; perfectly understands the care of children; no objection to travel; can give four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 196 East 21st-st., near 1st av., top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable Protestant girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing; would take care of children; has no objection to the country. Call for two days at the house of her present employer, No. 46 East 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation to do chamberwork and sewing, and take care of children; good reference; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 148 3d-av., between 15th and 16th sts., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young girl, to do chamberwork or plain sewing, or chamberwork and waiting; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation; has best City reference. Apply at No. 23 West 22d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a most reliable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; is capable and obliging, as good references can show; has no objections to the country. Call at No. 820 Broadway, near 12th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted a situation, by a respectable young lady, to do light chamberwork and plain sewing, or to take care of grown up children and do plain sewing. Call at No. 201 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a neat tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or to take of children and do sewing; no objection to go to the country for the Summer months; would assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 124 West 26th-st., second floor, back room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, as a chambermaid and waitress; no objection to assist with the fine washing and ironing; is willing to go a short distance in the country; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 20 East 12th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting, or chamberwork and take care of children, in a small private family. Can be seen for two days, at No. 144 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., third floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City references given; has no objection to go into the country. Call at No. 190 West 30th-st., near 8th av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and waitress, to go in the country; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 190 East 21st-st., 3d floor.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; the best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 31 4th-st., top floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or to do general housework; can give seven years reference. Call at No. 250 Gold-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, &c.—A respectable young girl wishes a situation as chambermaid, waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 181 West 42d-st., near 8th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted by a respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress: is willing and agreeable. Call, for two days, at No. 570 2d-av., corner of 35th-st., over the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—A situation is wanted by a young woman, with good reference from her last place. Apply at No. 84 West 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A lady is desirous of securing a situation for a competent girl, as chambermaid and waitress. Apply, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 80 West 43d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 118 East 16th-st.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable girl to take care of children and sew, or do chamberwork and sewing, or wait on a lady and sew; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 36 4th-av., corner of Astor-place.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT WOMAN WISHES A situation in a private family as cook, who understands all kinds of cooking and baking; would assist in washing and ironing or would do the washing and ironing of a small family; the best of City reference can be given for five years from her last place. Call at No. 262 2d-av., near 19th-st., room No. 3.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman a situation as professed cook; understands game and soup, baking and pastry, all kinds of desserts, jellies, and ice-creams; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 217 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., third floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman as first class cook; is willing to assist in washing if required; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., two doors from 6th-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable woman who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to go a short distance into the country, or to assist in the washing and ironing if required; the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at 95 West 19th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A first-class cook, a Welsh woman, fully capable of giving perfect satisfaction; understands cooking in every style; is a Protestant; best of City reference. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 3 6th-st., front basement. No objection to go in the country; will do no washing.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable young woman in a private family as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 59 rear West 44th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A REspectable girl as cook in a private family; is a good cook and excellent baker; is willing to assist in washing; good City references from her last place. Address No. 618 6th av., between 36th and 37th sts., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A PRIvate family, by a first-class cook; understands American and French cooking in all its branches; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as excellent cook in a private family; none other need apply; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 89 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A Protestant young woman, as first rate cook and excellent baker; has good City reference from her last employer; country preferred, or City. Call at No. 40 Spring-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WANTS a situation as plain cook and to wash and iron; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Inquire at No. 122 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., third floor, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; is a first-class cook; understands soups, meats, gravies and pastries, desserts of all kinds; best of City references. Apply at No. 373 1st-av., Room No. 8.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, in a private family, by a Scotch woman, who is perfectly competent; has no objection to assist in washing; has good City reference. Call at No. 184 7th-av., between 22d and 23d sts., top floor, back room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook; has no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 163 3d av., near 16th-st., in the millinery store; can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation in a private family as cook; understands her business; has the best of City reference. Call at, or address No. 744 Broadway, corner of 9th-st. and Astor-place.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, a situation in the City or country; she understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups, jellies and game; would do the coarse washing; wages $9. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by an experienced woman who thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; the best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 120 20th-st., first door from 3d-av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation in City or country, as first-class cook; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 362 2d av., near 23d-st., Room No. 11.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by two respectable young women, situations, one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing or as plain sewer; have good City reference from their last place, where they have lived together for four years and a half, and prefer living together again if possible. Call till suited at No. 234 7th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED BY A CAPABLE Protestant woman, a situation as cook; understands her business thoroughly; is willing to assist with the washing. Has no objection to the country. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, by two respectable girls, situations; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; would go to the country; good references. Call at No. 504 2d.av., top floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED. A SITUATION BY a respectable young Protestant girl as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer, or would do chamberwork and waiting; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 107 West 27th-st., in the store, near 7th av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do chamberwork and fine washing in a small private family. Call at No. 512 6th-av., in the fancy-store, between 30th and 31st sts.; can be seen for two days; best of City reference.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS first-class cook in a private family by a respectable young woman who understands cooking in all its branches; has no objection to assist with the washing if required. Call, for two days, at No. 243 East 16th-st., over the drug-store.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a private family; one who understands her business; or to do the work of a small family; best of City reference given. Call at No. 44 West 10th-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family, or as laundress and to help with chamberwork; the best of City reference. Inquire at No. 300 East 12th-st., near Avenue B, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY an excellent plain cook, who will assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of reference for soberness and steadiness from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 92 West 33d-st.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED AS COOK and to assist in the washing and ironing by a middle-aged woman; good references given. Apply at No. 92, corner 23d-st., on 7th-av., for two days, second floor, back room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable girl as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has two years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 166 East 23d-st., corner of 3d-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a respectable woman, as good plain cook, washer and iron; good references given. Call at No. 126 East 18th-st., corner 3d-av., first floor, front room, for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young girl, as cook, washer and ironer; is a good baker; has no objection to go in the country; best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 81 Greene-st., first floor, in the rear.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer, or cook alone, in city or country; has good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 66 4th-av., between 9th and 10th sts. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 Tillary-st., near Gold, Brooklyn.

AS COOKS, GENERAL SERVANTS, SEAMSTRESSES, WAITER GIRLS, LAUNDRESSES, &c.—Situations are wanted for over 200 excellent servants, of every capacity, well recommended by Brooklyn families, where they have lived. Many of the above servants have been known to the proprietors for years, and will be found capable and reliable help and willing to go in the country. N. B.—This agency has been established over 11 years. Ladies will find our business conducted on principles of strict honor, and in every instance where a disappointment occurs, or no servant is supplied, no charge is made.
MANNING & CO., 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK OR CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE Scotch girl wishes a situation as cook or chambermaid; is willing to assist in washing if required; has first-class City references. Call on or address Mrs. T., No. 124 East 35th-st., corner of 3d-av., second floor.

AS COOK AND HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, a situation by a first class housekeeper and cook; understands French cooking, pastries, creams and preserves; good City reference. Apply at No. 33 12th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY a respectable young girl, a situation as cook and laundress; good City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 130 East 29th-st.

AS COOK—LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, situations by two respectable girls, one as good cook; understands her business perfectly; the other as laundress, or would do chamberwork or fine washing; both are willing and obliging, and have got the best of City reference as to capability and character; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 127 West 24th-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a very neat and obliging young woman as cook, washer and ironer; makes bread, biscuit, pies, &c., and is a good laundress; would do general housework or chamberwork and waiting; is willing and obliging; a home preferred to high wages; no objections to the country. Call at No. 820 Broadway, near 12th-st., hall door, for two days. Good reference.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—SITuation wanted, by a young woman, as plain cook, washer and ironer; has no objections to do the housework of a small family; and has no objections to go in the country during the summer; best of City reference from her last place. Inquire at No. 335 6th-av., between 20th and 21st-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, &c.—A Protestant young woman, hard-working, honest and sober, wishes a situation, in City or country; can cook, bake, wash and iron well; is also a good butter-maker; is not afraid to work; wages moderate. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable woman as plain cook and good washer and ironer, or would do the general housework of a small private family; has City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 109 11th st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable person to cook, wash and iron, or to do chamberwork and fine washing in a small private family; City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 222 West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., rear house, first floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable woman, a situation as cook; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; can be well recommended from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 145 East 24th-st., a few doors from 2d-av.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A neat and tidy German girl wishes a situation as plain cook and good washer and ironer, in a respectable private family. Apply at the German and French Servants' Registry Office, No. 510 Broome-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, a situation by a competent young woman to cook, wash and iron; has no objection to do housework for a small family; has two years' reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 126 West 26th-st., top floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing, or is willing to do chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—Wanted a situation by a young girl, with best of City reference. Apply at No. 499 1st-av., between 24th and 25th-sts, for two days.

AS COOK—WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUation by a first-class cook; also by a waitress, who has no objections to go a short distance in the country with a family; the best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen, for two days, if not engaged, at No. 217 Avenue A.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 20 20th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS maker wishes an engagement to go out by the day or week; understands making ladies' and children's dresses perfectly; the best of reference given. Call or address a note at No. 79 West 24th st., near 6th-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation in a small private family to do general housework; is a good plain cook and good washer and ironer; the best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at No. 30 Carrol-st., top floor, Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG girl wants a situation to do general housework in a small private family, or chamberwork and waiting. Call at No. 87 East 32d-st., for two days.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A situation by a young woman as general housemaid; has good City references. Apply at No. 276 8th av.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A HOUSEKEEPER'S situation wanted by a competent widow lady who is thoroughly experienced in all its branches; understands cooking, baking, and preserving fruits, jellies, and pickles of all descriptions; is an excellent manager, having had many years' experience in her own house. Ladies wishing a neat and trustworthy person, may address for 3 days, Mrs. BEDFORD, Brooklyn Post office.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A RESpectable Protestant woman, a gentleman's house to take care of for the Summer months; very best reference given by families that have known her for a great many years. Call at No. 22 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for two days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A WIDOW LADY IS desirous of obtaining a situation as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Good reference given. Call or address No. 104 Division-st., corner Allen-st.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wants a situation as lady's maid and seamstress: understands dressmaking and hairdressing; or as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of children's clothes; has had long experience in the duties of the above situations; no objection to travel; the very best City reference given. Call at No. 57 East 25th st., till suited.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; understands dressmaking, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; can will make herself useful in any capacity; good City reference; country preferred. Call for two days at No. 161 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts., in the store.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a competent person; is a good dressmaker; understands hairdressing and doing up ladies' fine muslins, and understands all kinds of family sewing; reliable reference. Apply at No. 36 West 13th-st, first floor, front room.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a young girl that understands ladies' hairdressing, sewing, ladies' fine clear starching, &c; has no objections to go in the country or to travel. Apply or address to No. 260½ Bowery, for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable young girl, as laundress; has no objection to go in the country; best of City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 124 Clinton-place.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable girl as laundress; has three years City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 134 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., No. 6 White's-place.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—A SITUATION WANTed, by a steady young woman, in this City or Brooklyn as laundress, and to assist in other work, if required; laundry work alone preferred; no objections to going to the country. Call at No. 17 33d-st., between Madison and 5th avs., her present place, for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable girl, as laundress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived for three years. Call at 1,069 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs., for two days.

AS NURSE.—A STEADY, RESPECTABLE WOman wants a situation as children's nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth or would take care of grown up children and do plain sewing, or wait on an invalid lady; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best City reference from her last place; wishes a home in a respectable family; wages no object. Call at No. 6 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable woman as nurse, to go in the country; can take charge of an infant or growing children; is a neat sewer, and has no objection to assist with chamberwork; best of reference. Inquire for two days at No. 46 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts.; wages not so much of an object as a permanent situation.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A VERY RESPECTAble middle-aged English woman, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a nursery; is also an excellent seamstress, or would teach small children; reference satisfactory. Call, for one day, at No. 51 East 34th-st., or until engaged, at No. 220 14th st.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman, as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is a good seamstress; willing to travel to Europe with a lady; thoroughly understands her duties. Can be seen at No. 6 East 31st-st., near 5th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced person, as nurse; can take charge of an infant from its birth; or to take charge of growing children and sew; has no objection to the country for the Summer; best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 119 East 20th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse; is a good sewer; is willing to make herself generally useful; has the best of City reference from her last place for five years; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 362 2d-av., near 23d-st., Room No. 14.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY AN experienced German nurse; wishes to take charge of two or three children and do plain sewing; none but respectable families need apply; best of City reference given. Call at No. 172 West 40th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A MOST RESPECTAble English woman, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of an infant from its birth, or growing children; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; would be willing to assist in light chamberwork; good City reference can be given. Call, for two days, at 168 3d-av., near 17th-st.

AS NURSE.—A NURSE WANTS A SITUATION; is capable of taking the entire charge of children; can take care of an infant from its birth; is a good, plain sewer. Good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 363 2d-av., in the candy-store.

AS NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable Protestant girl, in a first-class house; is not afraid to take full charge of a baby from a month old. No objection to go to the country. Apply at No. 99 3d-av., in the store.

A NURSE.—A lady, about leaving for the country, is anxious to obtain a situation for a faithful woman as nurse. She is capable of taking the charge of an infant or child, and is also a good seamstress. Apply at her present employer's, No. 214 5th av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A Protestant woman, as child's nurse, or as chambermaid and plain seamstress. City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 55 3d av., in the milliner's.

AS NURSE, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable Protestant French girl, 16 years old, as nurse and to do light chamberwork; will go in the country; good reference. Inquire at No. 6 West 21st-st., from 10 till 4 o'clock, for two days.

AS NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTable person of capability, a situation as nurse and to do light work; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 131 7th-st., Room No. 10, for two days.

AS NURSE—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A LADY wishes to procure a situation for two very excellent servants, who have been in her employ for nearly four years; one as nurse, the other as chambermaid, or cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; would prefer to go together. Inquire at their present place of employment, No. 34 West 38th st., for two days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a young woman as nurse and seamstress; or as chambermaid and seamstress; has good references from her last place; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer. Can be seen for two days at No. 70 32d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress; no objection to do light chamberwork; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 303 3d-av., between 23d and 24th sts., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a most reliable English Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is competent to take the entire charge of children; is willing to go to any part of the country; good references. Call at No. 820 Broadway, near 12th-st., hall door, for 2 days.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A RESpectable girl desires a situation as nurse and seamstress; she can take entire charge of an infant; has no objection to go in the country; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 233 1st av., near 14th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; best of reference given from her last place, where she has lived three years. Call at No. 170 Wooster-st., second floor.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A MIDdle-aged woman wants a situation as infant's nurse, or to take care of grown up children and sew; can take a baby from its birth. She may be seen for two days at her last employer's, No. 179 Macdougal st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a most experienced person, a situation as family seamstress and nurse; would go a short distance in the country; best of City reference from her last employer. Address E. B., No. 60 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation, by an American girl from the country, as nurse, or to do plain sewing; references exchanged. Inquire for three days at No. 95 Laurens-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wishes a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing; good reference given. Call at No. 36 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED, by a steady and experienced Scotch Protestant woman, who can take charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up by the bottle if required; no objection to go to the country; best of City references. Apply at No. 14 Gramercy-park during the present week.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A LADY IS DESIROUS of procuring a situation as child's nurse for a very reliable and competent Protestant woman; she is a good plain seamstress; would prefer to take charge of an infant. Apply at No. 58 West 14th-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, BY A young American Protestant girl a situation, to take care of children, and sew, or do light chamberwork. Can be seen for two days, at No. 40 West 29th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS INFANT'S NURSE OR HOUSEMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation to take care of a baby, or would do housework in a small family; she is willing and obliging, aged 17. Can be seen for two days at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts. Good City reference.

AS FIRST-CLASS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT woman desires a situation as first class nurse; is accustomed to take the entire charge of an infant; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 81 West 13th-st.

WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A HIGHLY REspectable young married woman who has lost her babe four days ago, a child to wet nurse; none but the most respectable need apply, at No. 216 East 19th-st, second floor for 3 days. N. B.—Has no other children, and would act as a mother.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent seamstress, a situation as lady's maid, or would take charge of growing children; she thoroughly understands cutting and fitting ladies' and children's dresses; has no objection to travel; has the best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 281 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., in the store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A COMPEtent young woman, a situation as excellent seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; no objection to do chamberwork and waiting in a small family; would go to the country with a family; has first-class City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; understands dressmaking and all kinds of family sewing; can operate on sewing machines; no objection to travel; would go out by the day until engaged permanently; best City reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, Madison square Post-office, for one week.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE, COMpetent young woman wishes a situation as seamstress in a private family; would aid in the tuition of young children, or do light chamberwork; the best of references; no objection to the country or to travel. Apply at No 79 West 21st st., near 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman as first-class waitress in a private family; she thoroughly understands her business; would like to go in the country for the Summer; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she lived five years. Can be seen for two days at No. 48 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO CHARGE TO FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS.—The large institute is offered free to such families where any male members have joined the army. Good, civil, capable help—Germans, Scotch, English, Irish, &c., No. 138 11th-st., corner of 6th-av. Conducted by respectable Americans.

SERVANTS.—THE EMPLOYMENT SOCIETY AT Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th st., near Broadway, formerly Bible House, have on hand a large assortment of German, French, Scotch, Welsh and other servants. German and French languages spoken. A lady in attendance.

COLORED SERVANTS OF EVERY CApacity at TILER'S first-class Intelligence Office. No. 247 Thompson-st., corner 4th-st., on Washington-place.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a steady man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; can produce the best of city reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety; has no objection to go to the country. Apply at P. Trainor's saddlery warehouse, No. 326 4th-st., near Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT MAN, WITH first-class references, wants a situation as coachman either in this City or country. A note addressed to No 258 East 9th st., for W. B. EVANS, will be promptly attended to for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant, a situation as coachman in a gentleman's family; has no objections to go to the country for the Summer; best of City reference. Address R. W. C., Box No. 193 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY a single man, as coachman and groom; has the best of reference; no objections to going into the country. Address J. R., Box No. 201 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, &c.—A GENtleman wishes to obtain situations for man and wife, the man as coachman or gardener, and the woman as cook or laundress; they will both furnish unexceptionable recommendations. Apply at No. 74 Beaver-st., Room No. 7.

AS COACHMAN, &c.—A SINGLE MAN wishes to get a coachman's situation in a private family, either in City or country, or as coachman and gardener if required; he has got the best of reference from his last employers. Call or address to WM. HALPIN, corner 26th-st. and 9th-av., for M. M., Coachman.

AS COACHMAN, GARDENER, COWMAN, &c.—A young Protestant man desires a situation in either or all of the above capacities; no objection to any part of the country; several years' undoubted references of ability and good character, in every particular, can be given; wages moderate. Call on S. TYRRELL, at No. 849 6th-av., between 49th and 50th sts., in the basement.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, by a steady, sober, faithful man, a situation as above; thoroughly understands the treatment of greenhouse and grapery, and has long experience in the treatment of horses; in or about Brooklyn preferred; the best of reference given. Address J. B., Box No. 205 *Times* Office for one week.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, by a respectable young man, a situation as coachman and plain gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; has two years' reference from his last employer. Address W. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A GENtleman who feels an interest in a very worthy, competent man, would like to see him obtain a good situation, feeling well assured that he would be a valuable man to any gentleman wishing a sober coachman, who thoroughly understands his business, and has been well brought up, and for many years a member of the Episcopal Church. Apply to F. S. & CO., No. 51 Pine-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation, as coachman, or groom and coachman, by a respectable young single man who knows his business thoroughly; will be found willing and of a quiet disposition; will keep a small place in good order if required; has good reference. Address R. M., Box No. 267 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation as coachman, or as groom and coachman; by a respectable single man, of long experience, who knows his business thoroughly; he will be found willing and obliging, and of a peaceable disposition; has good references. Call or address J. N., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a young man as coachman, or to take care of fast horses; understands his business; is a safe driver, and has no objections to go to the country; good recommendations. Apply by note to J. M. J. Box No. 195 *Times* Office, or at J. B. Ryer's Saddlery, No. 612 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, BY a young Englishman, aged 24, a situation as coachman or groom; understands plain gardening and the care and management of horses; has had long experience in London; good City reference. Address or call, for two days, for C. B., Mr. Young's seed-store, No. 9 John st., New-York.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED. A situation as coachman and groom by a young man, in the City or any part of the country; can produce the best reference from his last place, for morality and capability. Inquire at, or address, Wilson's stable, No. 87 16th st., for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, carriage and harness, and is a careful driver. Can give the best of City reference. A note addressed to M. R., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, will meet with attention.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted, by a young man, as coachman and groom; can do plain gardening; no objection to the country; has the best reference from his last employer. Call at, or address COACHMAN, No. 134 West 32d-st.

AS COCHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED A situation by a steady young man, as coachman and groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good references to certify; has no objections to the country. Address T. L., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, or coachman and gardener, by a single man, a Protestant; can give the best of City reference; wages not so much an object as a good situation. Address G. A., Box No. 283 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman or groom in a gentleman's family, by a young man who can give the best City reference from first-class families. Address E. B., Box No. 265 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION ON A farm by a single young man, who understands the care of horses and cattle in general; is sober and honest; can cradle, mow, milk, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Address for two days E. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE German, a situation on a farm; he understands his business and is willing to take moderate wages; can be seen at No. 2 East 23d st., near Broadway.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation in the country as farmer and gardener, by a trustworthy and steady young married man, with excellent reference; understands his business well; is a good coachman and driver. Address J. O., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class gardener and farmer; he has had thirty years experience, twenty of them in this country; has no incumbrance whatever; he is a first-rate grape grower. Address a line to J. E., Box No. 216 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener; understands caring of a small greenhouse, fruit, flowers and vegetables; highest reference from late employers. Address J. J. B., Box No. 182 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS GARDENER AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation, by a single man, as gardener and groom; is a good kitchen gardener, and understands thoroughly the care of horses and cattle; comes well recommended. Address K. W., Box 191 *Times* Office.

AS GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED by a respectable man, an Englishman, a situation as groom and coachman; one who perfectly understands his business; will have no objection to assist in a garden; can produce the best of City reference. Direct, for two days, to J. P., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

MAN AND WIFE.—WANTED, TO TAKE THE charge of a gentleman's house in his absence for the Summer, by a man and wife, who can produce the highest recommendations as to character and capability. Address a note to Mr. Tilford, for THOMAS, No. 16 4th-av., for three days.

A GENTLEMAN, 40 YEARS OF AGE, OF good business habits, having held positions of trust and responsibility many years, desires a position in which integrity is the specialty required. References best in the City. Address INTEGRITY, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

A PROFESSIONAL YOUNG MAN FROM New-England, having considerable leisure time, is desirous of finding some employment, being willing and able to serve almost in any capacity. The highest recommendations will be given. Please address F. N. W., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS SALESMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a young man as salesman in a grocery or tea store; he thoroughly understands the tea business; he would drive a horse and wagon and make himself most obliging to his employer. Can be well recommended, and can be seen for two days at No. 279 6th-av., between 17th and 18th sts.

AS USEFUL MAN.—AN ACTIVE, HONEST, sober and industrious young man wishes a situation; is a careful and judicious driver; is very fond of and kind to horses; is also a good plain gardener; can also take the management and care of stock; is not afraid of work; has reference; wages moderate. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN Englishman, as waiter in a private family; is fully capable of his duties; is of an obliging disposition; has first-class testimonials; is neat and clean in his habits. No objection to the country. Can be seen for three days at No. 811 Broadway, or No. 1,193, in drug-store, corner of 28th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A steady man as waiter in a private family; understands his business in all its branches, and can give the best City reference as to character and capability. All commands attended to at No 921 Broadway, corner of 21st-st. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITER.—A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT man desires a situation, in a private family, as waiter; has excellent City recommendations as to character and capability; no objection to the country. Notes addressed to J. McC., at Corwin's grocery, No. 811 Broadway, will be promptly attended to.

AS WAITER.—A WAITER'S SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young Frenchman, (single man;) is fully competent and has the best of City reference for sobriety, honesty and faithfulness. No objection to travel with a gentleman or family to Europe. Inquire for FRENCHMAN, No. 49 3d-av.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a young Englishman who has lived in the best families in the City, and who has the best of City reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen for two or three days at No. 79 East 13th-st. Address C. C.

AS WAITER.—A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS given up housekeeping would like to procure for his servant a situation as waiter, whom he can highly recommend. Address J. C., Box No. 204 *Times* office, two days.

AS WAITER.—A SITUATION WANTED AS waiter in a private family by a young man a short time from Europe; understands his business well, and can give reference if required. Can be heard of for 3 days. Address G. G., No. 840 Broadway, corner 13th-st.

HELP WANTED.

MECHANICS WANTED.

First class masons and laborers, also, bricklayers, can get steady employment, during the coming season, on the Government Buildings at Ottawa, Canada, twenty-four hours from New-York, via Ogdensburgh.

A COOK.—WANTED, A COOK WHO UNDERstands her business and is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 3 Gramercy Park.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN COOK. English or Scotch preferred. Apply at No. 288 West 33d st.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GARDENER, one that understands the care of horses and a cow, and is willing to make himself generally useful; wages from $10 to $12 a month, and found. Apply at the northeast corner of 49th-st. and 1st-av.

BOY WANTED—IN A COMMISSION PAPER Warehouse; must be strong and active, strictly honest, a good penman, accurate at figures, of a willing disposition, and reside with his parents. Address, with references, Box No. 1,317 Post office.

FARMER AND GARDENER WANTED.—A Scotchman preferred; must be a Protestant, come well recommended, and understand the business thoroughly; wages moderate. Address G. J., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

A NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF A baby and sew; Scotch or German preferred. Apply at No. 119 East 17th-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock to-day.

NURSE WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF two young children; Protestant preferred. Apply at No. 32 West 18th-st., after 3 o'clock P. M.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER WANTED IN A FIRST-CLASS grocery store; one of the firm being in ill health and unable to attend to the business, is desirous of selling his interest in the concern. Any one desiring an interview, and who has $3,000 or $4,000 ready money may address GROCER, Box No. 113 *Times* Office, giving name and address. A young man having a knowledge of the business would be preferred.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL TO THE SOLdiers and volunteers now encamped in this City and vicinity, a cheap and useful article of great convenience, and indispensable during a campaign. It affords agents an excellent opportunity of making from $3 to $5 per day, being in good demand. Apply to THEO. B. BOGART, No. 22 John-st., New-York.

WANTED, A BILL OF YANKEE NOTIONS and Fancy Goods, on 6 months, for which good security on unincumbered real estate will be given. Any person that will sell low may also make cash sales. Apply to J. P. TRAVERS, No. 170 Chatham-st., second floor.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $5,000, TO ENGAGE in a cash business that will pay $20 000 per year; unquestionable references given and required; full particulars given upon an interview; all communications strictly confidential. Address B. B., Box No. 144 *Times* Office, New-York.

LUMBER, COAL AND WOOD, &c., YARD—In full operation, established 20 years, to be disposed of on very favorable terms to a purchaser—the undersigned retiring from the business. Apply to DAVID MARFLEET, Stapleton, Staten Island.

$100 PER MONTH MADE BY ANY ONE with stencil tools. For circulars explaining the business, address JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION SALE OF TRAINED SADDLE horses, saddles, bridles, wagons, harness, &c., being the entire stock of W. H. Disbrow's Riding School. PHILIP R. WILKINS will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 15, 1861, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Riding School, northeast corner of 5th av. and 39th-st., the entire stock of Wm. H. Disbrow's Riding School, consisting of some 25 horses, well trained under the supervision of Mr. Disbrow; also, saddles, bridles, &c., of the most approved patterns and manufacture. The above sale offers to those desirous of purchasing well-trained horses an opportunity to supply themselves seldom met with.

FOR SALE.—TWO OF THE BEST SADDLE AND driving poneys in the country, one a cream colored horse, 6 years old, long white tail, kind as a lamb, a child can ride or drive; the other a bay Morgan mare, 7 years old, superior in harness or under the saddle, and fast. For further particulars, inquire at No. 50 Warren st., up stairs.

FOR SALE.—A PAIR OF HANDSOME LONG-tail bay horses, 7 years old, 15½ and 15¾ hands high; sound and kind. To be seen at THOMPSON'S Livery Stable, 13th-st., just west of 3d-av. Address Box No. 2,570 Post office.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A COUPE ROCKAWAY, with shifting centre, suitable for one or two horses. Apply at J. T. SMITH'S, carriage-maker, No. 1,462 Broadway, near 39th-st.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED TRUSTEE SADdle-horse, 15¾ hands high, 8 years old, sound and kind, and a superior military horse, perfectly broken to music, &c. Apply to Mr. SNYDER, No. 80 East 24th st.

PONIES OF ALL SIZES, JUST IMPORTED. Also, wagons and harness for sale; ponies let out for the season. 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
GEORGE HALL.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR MISLAID—THE FOLLOWING DEscribed notes: Bachrach & Praslow, at 8 months, Nov. 1, '60, for $589 49. Bachrach & Praslow, at 8 months, Nov. 25, '60, for $760 74—both drawn to their order and payable at Shoe and Leather Bank. Stadler, Bros. & Co., at 9 months, Oct. 4, '60, for $1,445 50—drawn to their order and payable at American Exchange Bank. Alfred Munroe & Co., at 8 months, Nov. 4 '60, for $238 87—drawn to their order and payable at Manufacturers and Merchants' Bank. Brush & Silliman, at 6 months, Jan. 26, '61, $1,258—drawn to their order, payable at no bank. Taaffe, McCahill & Co., at 8 months, Dec. 1, '60, for $2 601 52—drawn to their order and payable at Metropolitan Bank. Barrett, Schaffer & Hussey, at 8 months. Dec. 23, '60, for $665—drawn to their order and payable at Importers and Traders' Bank. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating such notes, as payment has been stopped. NEW YORK, May 14, 1861.
RICHARDS, HAIGHT & CO.

$10 REWARD.—LOST, ON APRIL 7, BY being left in some hotel on or near Broadway, a small black morocco traveling bag, with a steel chain, containing some articles of clothing, and some papers of value only to the owner. The above reward will be paid by leaving the bag at GWYERS & DYERS, No. 3 Cortlandt st., New-York.

$5 REWARD.—LOST, ON THE 8TH INST., A LADY'S BROOCH, set with pearls, containing hair. The above reward will be paid on its being left at No. 14 Lafayette-place.

LAUNDRESSES.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A LAUNDRESS, WHO HAS lived in the best families in this City, wishes to obtain washing at her own residence; will do washing for either females or gentlemen, in the neatest manner; can give the best reference. Call at No. 123 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., first floor, back room.

WASHING AND IRONING.—WANTED, BY an experienced laundress, the washing and ironing from a respectable family; no other need apply; good recommendation from her last place. Call, for one week, at No. 114 East 42d-st., top floor, front room.

A PERSON WHO IS DESIROUS OF TAKING washing to her own house, can do ladies' and gentlemen's washing in the neatest manner; has the best of reference as to capability and character. Please address by note or personally to No. 483 7th-av.

A CAPABLE WOMAN WHO CAN GIVE good references, would like to take washing at her own house. Apply to ELLEN KELLY, No. 2 Milligan-place, 6th av., between 10th and 11th sts.

WASHING WANTED—BY A CAPABLE WOman, by the dozen or month. Refers to a lady for whom she has washed over two years. Address MARY TAYLOR, No. 243 East 18th-st.

WASHING.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, gentlemen's washing, or to go out by the day to clean or wash and iron. For reference, apply at her late employer's, 46 East 20th-st., every day this week.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

A. DEMAREST, NO. 182 BROADWAY.—Wedding cards, notes envelopes, of latest styles, at fair prices. Samples by mail. Also, seals, door-plates,

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1861.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—The Seven Sisters.

WINTER GARDEN—Sketches in India—Mazeppa.

STUYVESANT INSTITUTE—Mme. Anna Bishop's Drawing-room Concert.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon and Evening—Double-bedded Room—Anderson; Or, The Patriots at Sumter in '61. Curiosities at all Hours.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Lloyd's Minstrels.

GOUPIL'S, No. 792 Broadway—Church's Painting, "The North"—for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

No demonstration has yet been made on the part of the Government, indicative of the course which it intends to pursue. It is still engaged in strengthening its hands for the contest, and it is thought in some quarters that it will continue to do so, until the certainty of success cannot be questioned. It is believed that delay will be advantageous to the Government, while it will prove the contrary to its enemies.

Baltimore was quietly occupied by Federal troops on Monday evening, and they now have an encampment on Federal Hill, overlooking the city. The movement was made by Gen. Butler with so much quietness that the troops were in the streets before the citizens were aware of their proximity. Their reception, however, was far different from that of the 19th of April, although the same regiment whose progress through the streets was then so bitterly opposed—the Massachusetts Sixth—was one of those which entered on this occasion. They were accompanied by the New-York Eighth, who had the honor of carrying through the city the American flag, and a portion of Cook's Battery of Flying Artillery. Their reception, in fact, was all that could be desired, and proved better than anything else the heartiness with which the Baltimoreans have eschewed secession, after their bitter experience of a few days. The streets were crowded with applauding people, Union flags flung to the breeze, and in some instances the windows of private dwellings were illuminated. Yesterday the camp on Federal Hill was fully established, and squads of the soldiers visited the city and strolled about among the people—the *entente cordiale* being apparently perfect. One good effect of their presence in the city was manifested in the capture of a schooner loaded with pikes, manufactured by Ross Winans, and a number of Minié rifles. She was taken across the harbor and anchored near the camp, with a guard on board. She had cleared for a point on the eastern shore.

Gen. Butler yesterday issued a proclamation in explanation of the motives which induced the occupation of Baltimore. He guarantees the safety of all citizens following lawful pursuits, but warns all sympathisers with secession that they must cease giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy. The document, which is of the utmost importance, was issued after consultation with the authorities.

An important statement reaches us from Harrisburgh, to the effect that Govs. Curtin of Pennsylvania and Dennison of Ohio have entered into a compact with the Union men of Western Virginia, pledging the entire available forces of those States to protect the Union men there against the home Secessionists and Eastern Virginia. It is also stated that the Governors of Indiana and Illinois have made a similar compact with the Union men of Kentucky and Missouri. Another still more important statement is made. It is that the Governors of all the Free States from Pennsylvania westward have received a pledge from President Lincoln that there shall be no stop to the war until the national flag floats once more over all Federal property.

The Maryland Legislature has adjourned until the 4th of June, though it is doubtful whether they will meet at that time. The members of the Senate signalized the last hours of the session, by appointing Commissioners to consult with President Lincoln, Jeff. Davis, Gov. Letcher and Gov. Curtin. The scheme, however, failed in the House. After the adjournment, several of the members proceeded to Harper's Ferry, to visit their secession friends there. They were accompanied by the correspondent of the Baltimore *American*, who reasserts the fact, which has been denied, that the Virginians have steadily fortified themselves on the Maryland heights, and gives the additional intelligence, that they have recently received an accession of seven thousand stand of arms, and twelve cannon, and seemed determined to retain their position Ross Winans, the Baltimore traitor, was among them, and received with all honor.

The Engineer corps attached to the Thirteenth New York Regiment yesterday finished a branch railroad connecting Annapolis Station and the pier of the Naval Academy—the work having been entirely done by them. There was a grand demonstration in the afternoon in honor of the opening, in which the citizens of Annapolis took prominent part. The entire Thirteenth Regiment went on an excursion beyond the city, and on their return they marched through, with music and the booning of cannon.

Gen. Harney has issued an address to the people of Missouri, in which he denounces the military bill recently passed by the Legislature of that State as an indirect ordinance of secession, and manifestly unconstitutional. He alludes to the affair at Camp Jackson, and states that it was notorious that troops in the secession interest, openly wearing the dress and badges of the Army of the so called Southern Confederacy, were received there, and that the main avenues in the camp were named after Davis and Beauregard. He closes with the announcement that he shall consider it his duty to enforce the laws of the United States under all circumstances. There is but little doubt, from the nature of the seizures made at Camp Jackson, that an effort was soon to be made to precipitate the State into secession. Large quantities of cannon, small arms and munitions of war were accumulated, which could have been intended for no other purpose.

In addition to those previously announced, the State Military Board has organized four new regiments, one of whom is Col. Lansing's, of this City. Another resignation has taken place in the Governor's Staff—that of William A. Jackson, Inspector-General. This place is filled by Major M. R. Patrick.

Threats having been made that a number of twelve-pounder howitzers, at Fort Kearney, would be seized by a secession mob, Capt. Tyler, of the Second Dragoons, who commands at that post, took the precaution, on the evening of the 10th inst., to spike them. He had received orders to remove them to Fort Leavenworth for safety, but did not like to undertake the task.

The Massachusetts Legislature met in special session yesterday, and Gov. Andrew sent in his message. It is exceedingly patriotic in tone, and gives a detailed history of the action of the State thus far in its opposition to rebellion. Among other matters he states that he has sent a special messenger to Europe to purchase Minié rifles, or other improved arms, to the value of fifty thousand pounds sterling. The Governor recommends the establishment of a State Military Encampment and the negotiation of a loan sufficient to meet all probable expenses.

An arrival from Havana announces that very hot weather has set in there, and that many strangers were anxious to get away, but found it difficult on account of the stoppage of the regular lines of steamers. Sugars were lower. Exchange was drooping, and money was very tight. The yacht *Wanderer* had found some difficulty in getting away from this port, on account of a former difficulty with the authorities, but she at last succeeded, and had gone to Key West. The health of the city continued good, though rain was much wanted.

The *Europa*, at Halifax, brings advices from Europe to the 5th inst; the *Parana*, at St. Johns, brings dates to the 7th, and by the *Arago* and *Kangaroo*, at this port, we have our usual files and correspondence to the 2d. Mr. Faulkner, late American Minister at Paris, was, with his family, a passenger by the *Arago*. The news is of interest. The affairs of America had again been discussed in the British House of Commons, with reference to the effect of the contemplated blockade of the Southern ports upon British interests. Lord John Russell, on the 4th, stated that all legal questions connected with the subject had been submitted to the Attorney-General, who had not yet rendered his opinion. A fleet had been dispatched to watch the entire American coast. On the 6th, the opinion of the Crown law officer was given upon several of the points, substantially to the effect that everything depended upon the efficiency and completeness of the blockade; and that circumstances alone would determine the practicability of collecting revenue from vessels before they had broken bulk. He also said, in regard to privateering, that the Southern Confederacy would have to be regarded as belligerents. The London *Herald* regards our difficulties as likely to necessitate a war between England and the Northern States, as a means of restoring the supply of cotton. The Liverpool *Courier* has a sensation article, announcing that Napoleon III. is the promoter of the Southern revolution. The news from the Continent is mainly confined to the opening of the Representative Chambers in Austria. The Emperor, in his Address, had pledged himself to the most liberal measures, not only in his German, but in his Slavonic provinces, and his engagements had been received with great displays of popular enthusiasm. Order had been restored in the Neapolitan provinces of the new Italian Kingdom. Garibaldi had returned to his home at Caprera. The official journal at Rome finds it necessary to deny that tenders of peaceful accommodation from Victor Emanuel had been received by the Pope.

At General Term of the Supreme Court, decision was yesterday rendered in Street-Contractor Hackley's case. The Court holds that the Sessions had jurisdiction and authority to make the commitment; that the commitment is regular, and orders Hackley to be remanded to the custody of the Sheriff. The examiners appointed to examine applicants for admission to the Bar, have made their report, returning the entire class as qualified. In the General Sessions there was one trial, that of Lorenzo Stewart, for homicide, in which the jury rendered a verdict of simple assault. Besides this, a large number of cases of minor importance were tried, and an aggregate of four years and ten months' confinement imposed. There were several acquittals; and of the prisoners convicted, a number were remanded for sentence.

The Stock Market was ½@1 ℔ cent. higher on some of the Railway shares, yesterday, and lower on most of the Border State Stocks. Tennessees fell to 42½. The last price for Illinois Central was 65⅝ ℔ cent., and New-York Central, 72¼.

A fair business was transacted in Flour, at, however, reduced prices for common and medium brands. Heavy sales of Wheat were reported, at irregular rates. Corn was plenty and cheaper. Groceries were less active. Cotton was in moderate demand, at previous figures. Whisky was brisk and buoyant. Metals, Oils, Naval Stores, Fish, Fruit, Candles, Hay, Hides, Leather, Seeds, Spices, and whalebone were sparingly dealt in. Provisions attracted less attention. Hops were in request. The Freight engagements were more extensive, including some 30,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by the steamship *Great Eastern*, direct for Liverpool, at our quotations.

The cattle trade was quite brisk at Forty-fourth-street, yesterday. About 3,300 beeves were on sale, independent of Government purchases, and as the market was well cleaned up last week, butchers bought freely at the old rates, viz.: 9c. for the best, and 8c.@8½c. for fair cattle. At least three-fourths of the stock was disposed of the first day—a few to graziers for further feeding. The majority of the cattle were in good flesh, although not as heavy as at some former markets.

The Outlets for Cotton under the Blockade.

The blockade of Southern ports necessarily raises a question of first-rate importance—already attracting great attention in England—whether cotton is to be exempted; and if not, whether it is to be allowed to be sent to market through the *interior* routes of communication, and through the free Northern ports. The attention of our Government has already been called to this matter, and the answer indicates that the blockade is to apply to every kind of Southern produce. At the mouth of James River, where the blockade is now rigidly enforced, a considerable quantity of cotton has already been seized and held, showing that the instructions of Government include that as well as all other articles.

We do not see how the Government can act upon a different policy. The blockade is enforced for other objects than to weaken the rebels by destroying their commerce. It is an act of *self-defence*. But for the blockade, our commerce might be swept from the seas by Southern privateers and pirates. Already is a bounty offered for any life of our merchantmen destroyed, or for any prisoner taken. We must shut up the nests of such foes to mankind. We must also prevent the importation of arms and munitions of war and food. To secure all these results, the blockade must be perfect, not a vessel being allowed to go in or out of any Southern port.

Should such a course prevent the exportation of *cotton* altogether, it would produce much inconvenience and distress both in the Northern States and in Europe, the Southern States being, at the present time, the chief source of supply for the world. England and France would, very probably, endeavor to exempt cotton from the articles prohibited, without basing their objections upon stronger ground than their own *convenience*. The importance of an article to commerce does not purchase for it an exception from the well established rules applicable to a blockade—otherwise it might be defeated altogether. What is important to one nation is not to another. By the laws of nations, a blockade, maintained by a competent force, applies to every ship entering or leaving port, with their entire cargoes.

But a blockade of Southern ports is by no means conclusive against sending cotton to market. It merely closes up the customary channels, but it may leave others open almost equally direct and convenient. For years past there has been a gradual diversion of cotton by way of the interior routes, to Northern and Eastern markets. It is only a comparatively few years since all the products of the Mississippi Valley were sent down the river to New-Orleans, as a matter of necessity. The opening of various public works from the Atlantic into the great valley, has turned the almost entire trade of the country watered by that river above Cairo, over these new channels. There were sent, eastward, over the public works of the single State of New-York, the past year, 71,384,143 bushels of grain, the produce of the Western States, against 5,687,399 sent down the river to New-Orleans. Of animal food and provisions 437,659 tons, valued at $87,803,694, were sent East, over the same routes, against 95,700 sent down the Mississippi River to New-Orleans. The tendency of this diversion of the products of the great valley over the interior routes to the Atlantic cities, is steadily increasing.

Taking Cairo as a point, the interior routes can undoubtedly command the transportation of produce concentrating at that point, and destined for Eastern or European markets. Now, it is well known that the cotton of the States of Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, and of the greater part of Alabama and Louisiana, can be delivered as cheaply at Cairo as at Mobile or New-Orleans. The centre of the cotton belt is about half way between Cairo and the Gulf. Cotton can as well be sent *up* as *down* the Mississippi, and north as well as south, by railroad. From Cairo are two great lines of railroad, one extending direct to New-Orleans, the other to Mobile. These roads traverse the best cotton districts in the South, and with the Mississippi River, can readily deliver three-fourths of the crop at a point from which it can be sent to Liverpool as cheaply as from the present leading ports of exportation.

For the crops of the States of Georgia and South Carolina, ample means exist for sending them to market over the interior routes, in the Western and Atlanta, the Memphis and Charleston, the Nashville and Chattanooga, and Louisville and Nashville Railroads. It would cost perhaps a cent a pound more to send the crops of these States to market over these routes than to export them from Charleston and Savannah direct. These two States produce about 800,000 bales.

It will thus be seen that there is no difficulty whatever in sending the next crop of cotton to market at cheap rates, with every Southern port closed. The question with our Government will be, whether we shall allow it to be sent forward at all. If it does, then it must, of course, allow the proceeds to return through the same channels. If the South sends forward $100,000,000 worth, then it must take back, in specie or merchandise, an equal sum, for we take it, we shall not imitate the Southern custom of *confiscating* the property of the citizens of the rebelling States passing through our territory. We can let the South have back the proceeds of their crop, but not in contraband articles.

These are strong arguments for the course indicated, addressed to ourselves. If we could turn the entire crop over our public works, and through our own ports, we should immediately gain some compensation for the excessive losses already sustained by the rebellion.

We know that the Southern people already declare that the crop *shall never take the interior routes to market*—that they will hold on to it or destroy it first. Such a declaration would entirely spoil their cause in Foreign Courts, from which, by virtue of cotton, they still expect to be rescued from the scrape into which they have precipitated themselves. Cotton, in their imaginations, is still to shield them from the penalty for their crimes. But when foreign nations see that cotton can be sent to market over the Pennsylvania, New-York and Canadian railroads and canals, as well as through New-Orleans, Mobile or Savannah, they will not listen to the childish petulance of the South, which declares that if it cannot be sent over just such routes as suits Southern caprice, it shall not go to market at all! As for its not going to market over *any* route we may leave open to it, we have little to fear. An unruly child in a fit of the pouts may push away his breakfast, but only to make a double meal at dinner.

Plant Corn!

In times like these, the agriculturist who allows an acre of his land to remain uncultivated, is lacking in patriotism as well as in duty to his family and himself. We must have an army to defend the country and uphold the Union in its integrity, and it must be fed and clothed. Soldiers can no more fight without eating than they can live without air. There will be during the current year hundreds of thousands of people, turned from the ordinary pursuits of peace in the Northern States alone, who must be provided for in addition to the ordinary supplies of the country.

This excess should be furnished by the farmers beyond the ordinary yield of their farms. The good of the country demands it, and the best interests of the farmers require it. We should not suffer our exports to be diminished, for these will be necessary to balance the evils resulting from the derangement of business consequent upon the war in which the treason of the South has involved us. We should raise grain enough at the North for home consumption, to feed our army and the thousands connected with it, and an amount to send abroad equal to that of any former year. In this way, one at least of the great branches of industry will be saved from the embarrassments which will necessarily be encountered by most of the other interests of the country.

There will be a market at remunerative prices for all the grain, all the tubers, all the hay, all the beef and pork, all the products of the dairy, which the farmer may raise. The signs of the times on the other side of the ocean are portentous of a Continental war. Vast armies are being raised there, as here, and all Europe is being placed on a war footing. There will be no lack, therefore, of a foreign market. There will be no lack of money. The war, while it demands for the use of the Government millions upon millions of dollars, will scatter these millions all through the channels of business and trade. The dollars required for war purposes, are not to be hoarded in the treasury, but scattered abroad in the purchase of supplies of food and clothing, in the means of transit, and furnishing all the wants incident to the movement and support of vast aggregations of men. A hundred millions at least will be expended by the Government in the current year, in addition to the ordinary outlay for its support. The rapidity of circulation will make this sum equivalent to three hunded millions in ordinary times. This large expenditure, it will be remembered, is not to be made abroad, but among our own people, and for the ordinary productions of our own country. Most of this vast sum, too, will find its way to the State and City of New-York. The drift of currency is always towards the great commercial centres. The supplies are purchased there, payments in the main are made there. The money scattered abroad comes home there, to go out again to the farmer, the mechanic, to all classes engaged in productive industry. The agriculturist of New-York will reap the double advantage of being away from the scenes of strife, untroubled by the commotions that prevail in the vicinity of the field of warlike operations, and a proximity to what, for the next two or three years at least, will be the best market in the world.

The farmer who heeds our advice will serve his country while he enriches himself. His will be a patriotism that pays, while it will not be the less serviceable for that reason. However other interests suffer, he cannot but prosper. The season opens propitiously. There will be no doubt of a crop, no doubt of a market, no doubt of high prices, and cash payments. Let the farmers of New-England, New-York, of all the Free States, test the capacities of their acres. Let no foot of land be unemployed, no spot without a crop of some kind. Everything they raise will sell. Whatever furnishes food for man will be in demand. Whatever furnishes food for animals will be in demand. Grain, tubers, beef, pork, all the products of the dairy, everything that a farm yields, will find a ready market and remunerative prices. If the farmers of the loyal States are wise, therefore, whatever evils this war may bring upon other classes and other interests, they will prosper.

The Englishman's Sympathies.

We cannot expect our neighbors to regard our misfortunes with a very sympathetic eye. Perhaps the most that a philosophic spirit can demand, is that they should not rejoice at our calamities. Still there are peculiar circumstances that call from every generous-minded man, and from every nation with any degree of sound public opinion, a certain noble sympathy. If, for instance, the American people, with all their supposed greed for money, and their sharp eye for a bargain, should hear of a dire struggle over the Atlantic among their kinsmen, wherein the objects professed on the one side, were law and the existence of an organized Government, and, on the other, anarchy and disorder, and where the results were to be on one side the unlimited extension of a debasing tyranny, and on the other the possible destruction of it, and their sympathies should go up and down the scale, according to their chances for trade, we, in our unsophisticated way, would call our public opinion base and selfish. We should say that our population had no conception of a noble cause. We should conclude that the "canker of gold" had eaten out our manhood. Still more should we lash our own baseness and hypocrisy, if for years we had been preaching about human liberty, and had pharisaically blessed ourselves that we were not as our kinsmen were, and now, when their grand effort, with untold pains, was being made to free themselves from their evils, we should look coolly on, and only speculate where we could make the most per cent.!

On the obvious application of this supposed case, it must not be understood that the American people demand or need any sympathy from England in this domestic struggle. It has already assumed such gigantic proportions, and the life-blood of both North and South has so entered into it, that even if the whole world should throw their sympathies and their forces on either side, it would scarcely postpone or change the fearful impending contest. Our Free States, fired by the love of country and the hatred of human Slavery, rising up with a unanimity scarce ever witnessed in history, do not care whose sympathy they lose or gain. But the friends of the civilization, and the students of the history of England, do, for her own sake, regret, that in the only time in which she could forcibly and properly utter a generous word for the cause of human rights at issue in this country, she has had scarce a syllable to say. After years of safe agitation against Slavery in her own island, after boastings repeated by her orators and editors *ad nauseam* of an act of emancipation perfected thousands of miles **away, and scarce affecting her more than emancipation in South America would ourselves; when at length the great Republic takes up the same problem in such a way as** to risk the fortunes and lives of a whole generation, nobly offering her sons and her gold, without stint or measure, in the contest, the English Press, in its great representative, is philosophically neutral, or is occupied with the effect of the struggle on Lancashire cotton-spinners.

The London *Times* we have been wont to regard as the organ of the great *middle class* of England. Is this all that the descendants of Hampden and Milton and the great advocates of English liberty, or the compeers of Wilberforce and Brougham, have to say on the greatest struggle for Human Rights that this generation has witnessed? Is there no thought for civilization on this Western Continent, no regard for Law, no feeling for Liberty, as opposed to a barbarous Slavery? Is the only thing which the English mind can measure in all this, the price of cotton? The English tone in treating the subject seems to be somewhat that which we should adopt in regard to the squabbles of two South American republics, whose struggles were to interfere with our trade.

Were the cause of this indifference and this want of sympathy in our struggle, the usual British ignorance of other countries, or the national conceit of superiority to the domestic squabbles of foreign nations, we could understand it, and explain it. But we see that these cannot be the reasons. The subject of the relation of Slavery to our Government and our Society, is becoming exceedingly well understood in Great Britain. The struggle is one which, on its very face, must interest most intensely every friend of human freedom. It is the same cause which has been fought out in part on English soil, and is being contested in every country in Europe—the cause of the masses against oppression. The blood which is being offered is British blood—the same which once flowed in Puritan and Cavalier, in Presbyterian and Churchman, in Scotchman and Irishman. If ever in an Englishman's heart, sympathy could beat for a foreign cause, it should in this. And if it does not, we are compelled to believe that British nobleness and manhood have made a sad descent since the days of Cromwell and Hampden.

Virginia on Secession in 1814.

In 1814, the New-England people became dissatisfied with the conduct of public affairs, and in the celebrated Hartford Convention they took action which looked like asserting the right of secession. Whereupon the Richmond *Enquirer*, Nov. 1, 1814, said:

> "No man, no association of men, no State nor set of States has a *right* to withdraw itself from this Union, of its own accord. The same power which knit us together can only unknit. The same formality which forged the links of the Union is necessary to dissolve it. The *majority of States* which form the Union must consent to the withdrawal of *any one* branch of it. Until that consent has been obtained, any attempt to dissolve the Union, or obstruct the efficiency of its constitutional laws, *is treason—treason to all intents and purposes.* Any other doctrine, such as that which has been lately held forth by the *Federal Republican*, that any one State may withdraw itself from the Union, *is an abominable heresy*—which strips its author of every possible pretension to the name or character of a *Federalist.*
>
> We call, therefore, upon the Government of the Union to exert its energies when the season shall demand it, and seize the first traitor who shall spring out of the hot-bed of the Convention of Hartford. This illustrious Union, which has been cemented by the blood of our forefathers, the pride of America, and the wonder of the world, must not be tamely sacrificed to the heated brains or the aspiring hearts of a few malcontents. *The Union must be saved when any one shall dare to assail it.*
>
> Countrymen of the East! we call upon you to keep a vigilant eye upon those wretched men who would plunge us into civil war and inevitable disgrace. Whatever may be the temporary calamities which may assail us, let us swear upon the altar of our country to *save the Union.*"

This is just as good doctrine now as it was fifty years ago. The *Enquirer*, which uttered it, is now the leader of the rebellion which it then so justly and so forcibly denounced. But the result will show that the people stand by the Union now as they did when it was assailed by *quasi* treason in New-England.

The London Times on American Affairs.

It will no doubt have been gladly noticed, from the copious extracts we gave yesterday from the English journals, with what penetration the true nature and issues of the contest forced upon the American Government are seized abroad, and with what sympathetic vigor they throw themselves on the side of the Republic.

The single eminent exception is the London *Times*, several of whose latest American leaders we reproduced yesterday. It would be difficult to say which is the most marked in those articles—their low moral sentiment, or the strange lack of intellectual sagacity which they display. The oracular and dogmatic utterance in no wise conceals the radical feebleness of reasoning, or the utter ignorance of the moral and material conditions of the "problem" which it affects to solve. We have already taken pains to point out the fundamental misconceptions that have vitiated the treatment of these weighty questions by the "leading journal." But we grow tired of seriously dwelling on such maunderings.

We can afford to pass by with a smile of contempt such astounding assertions as that "the President has neither an army nor a constituted authority to levy an army," and "could not of his own authority bring 5,000 men into the field;" as also the prognostic that the "thinly-populated" Western States can only raise "small levies"—the "small levies" meaning Ohio's 100,000 men now being organized, and her *half a million* militia of the reserve, and Illinois' 350,000! We are encouraged, however, to hope that, "if the war *should chance to be popular* among the large disengaged population, a fair proportion will actually take the field!"

A month ago the American people were described by the thunderer as a nation of Sybarites, wholly given over to the cultivation of the art of easy living: since then we have undergone a stranger than Boudhistic transmigration, and are now "hot-headed and vindictive;" while the fierce rising and rushing of men to the defence of the Union, is attributed to the "restless spirit of the people," who are "ready to rush at each others' throats," from the mere excitement of the thing! It is thus that after uttering the foul lie, that patriotism was dead in America, it tries to belittle what is, viewed merely as a metaphysical phenomenon, precisely one of the grandest manifestations of the deepest and noblest human qualities.

Meantime, there is nothing in these curious articles particularly encouraging to the cotton-controlling rebels. "We grant," it says, "that Mr. Lincoln has the wealth of the nation to back him, that he has the most undi**vided population, that he has, *if you please* (!) the better cause. But these concessions are accompanied by expressions that render them simply insulting—as the hope that** "the Americans will not ultimately *be so foolish* as to fight among themselves," or the patronizing reflection that "we shall not abandon all trust in the good sense of our transatlantic kinsmen." It is certainly ghastly that the hot indignation of twenty million loyal freemen, aroused by an assault on all that freemen hold most dear, after a forbearance that has no parallel in national annals, should be interpreted as a sort of "moral review at Tilbury Fort," and ascribed to the "restless spirit of the people."

There is really, however, much in these articles that is due simply to a feeble ambition of talking *ex-professore*, and which it would really be unfair to interpret as meaning anything. The statement that the President, in summoning forces for the defence of the Government, "does not act from the impulses of his own disposition," may have some significance to the *Times*—it is not obvious on this side the water. As to the programme which that journal supposes likely to be pursued by Mr. Lincoln, the suggestions would have found their legitimate organ in *Punch*.

All this, however, does not make us "abandon all trust in the good sense" of the leading journal: it is its "way"—not, to be sure, a very elevated way, but still *its* way. No one who has followed the course of that journal towards modern national movements needs to be informed as to its peculiar *morale*. By and by, indeed, it will find out what is the true issue, and then it will strike in with the voice of a monarch—we shall have articles of a sonorous eloquence proving the grandeur and dignity of the cause: and meanwhile it will have failed to appreciate the true nature of a contest which no sincere or honest mind could for a moment have mistaken.

Cheap Patriotism.

No one doubts the patriotism of our Common Council,—but it is getting, we fear, to be of that cheap sort which is at somebody else's expense. They have already voted a million of dollars to aid in fitting out volunteer regiments, which was a noble and a proper donation to a just cause. Next they resolved to continue the salary of every person in the employ of the City, who might volunteer,—which was, perhaps, well enough under the circumstances.

But on Monday night one Board voted to pay every employe of the national Governmen in the Custom-house, who should volunteer, his salary also. This, it strikes us, is going a little too far. We see no more reason why this City should shoulder obligations that belong to the Federal Government, than those belonging to Ohio or Pennsylvania. We shall have burdens enough of our own, without assuming, in addition, those of the nation at large; and the people, when the first burst of enthusiasm is over, will demand reasonable economy, as well as vigor and energy, in the conduct of this war.

We trust this vote of the Aldermen will not become a law. There is no more reason for paying these Custom-house Volunteers their salary, than there would be for voting every volunteer who goes from the State $1,000 a year beyond his pay. Such appropriations do not indicate patriotism half as much as recklessness and extravagance. Our Common Council do not need any new laurels in that direction.

A Hint to the Police.—The open space in the Park, opposite the City Hall, is used occasionally for drilling troops. At every movement they make, they are followed by a dense crowd of dirty urchins, of lounging loafers and of idle lookers-on. Their steps are impeded—the officers are crowded—and the whole performance is turned into a farce by this crowd of hangers-on. We suggest to the Police that whenever the troops wish to drill, they should secure for them an open space, free from all incumbrance, for that purpose.

A Cry of Life from Poland.

The American people, thank Heaven, have not yet lost the ability to feel pity for great miseries, or the right to sympathize with a noble nation in calamity: and even in the midst of our national agony we can lend an ear to the cry of distress and despair borne across the Atlantic from unhappy Poland.

Another great crime has been committed by Russia upon that much-wronged people. It is but a few weeks since we had to record the large act of Imperial magnanimity on the part of Alexander II. which put an end to Russian serfage; and though we at the time rightly interpreted that measure as a political and economic necessity rather than the prompting of philanthropy, yet it was regarded as showing a disposition to obey the inevitable tendencies of the age. This hope is now rudely dispelled. Whether from evil advice, or from one of those revulsions of temper common to men raised too high above their fellows, the Czar has sanctioned or permitted an abuse of his power to be made by the military authorities at Warsaw; and the result is an atrocious massacre of unarmed men, and of praying priests, women and children, in the streets of that city last month, which recalls the most ferocious type of the old Muscovite dragonade.

After the Warsaw *emeute* of February last, it was generally believed that the Czar had determined to pursue a conciliatory policy towards the Poles. The European journals for weeks brought us reports of various concessions—separate executive council, elective municipality, national education, etc.—vouchsafed them. But instead of becoming practical realities, these promises seem to have been followed by a series of galling restrictions, and finally by the dissolution of the Agricultural Society, (an association of many thousand Polish nobles and gentry,) which had long been very dear to the Poles, as cherishing the sentiment of national unity, and as the sole voice through which their aspirations towards political and social life found expression. This body, which the Government has long been in the habit of dealing with as an independent Power, was suddenly dissolved on the 5th of April. As this was not done till a large body of troops had been concentrated at Warsaw, there seems no reason to doubt that this was a premeditated act of aggression, and it would be difficult to conceive a more tyrannical piece of folly.

To these outrages the Poles replied only by calm and orderly demonstrations of feeling—expressing their desire to possess those political rights which the Czar had solemnly sworn over and over again to give them. In this attitude a large assemblage of the people of Warsaw took place on Sunday, the 7th of April. On the same evening a council of the military authorities under the Viceroy General Gortschakoff was called, and a massacre was deliberately resolved upon. Accordingly when, on the following evening, **the population again presented themselves with their petition, they were attacked by military, the cavalry charging and the infantry firing.** Instantly the masses fell on their knees and sang the national hymn, and on these groups, imploring the justice of Heaven, the troops fired. At the same time the priests of the Church of the Bernardins came out with their crosses and fell on their knees: the cavalry charging on them, throwing down and cutting to pieces all in their way, men, women and children. Nor did the atrocities cease with the massacre: they refused to allow the people to nurse their wounded friends, or bury their dead relatives; and eye-witnesses describe the scene inside the court of the Castle—when, after the firing, the dead and dying were ruthlessly dragged in there—as something apalling. From the care taken by the authorities to carry off the bodies of the dead and wounded, it is impossible to estimate the actual result of the attack; but the report prepared by the Russian ministry enumerates *two hundred and fifty* killed! and the wounded are said to number over one thousand!

The characteristic which first strikes one in this Polish movement, now extending through three or four months, is that it is, from first to last, a moral demonstration. It differs as widely as possible from a mere insurrectionary outbreak or revolutionary effort. It is, in the truest sense, a national act—the act of a whole people stirred by the same glorious memories and animated by the same undying hopes. That which Nicholas resolved—that there should be no more Poland and no more Poles—and which, by thirty years of cruel, stern, unflinching determination, he flattered himself he had effected—turns out to be as good as futile. Poland gives forth a cry of life! Amid the marvelous spectacle of resurgent nationalities which marks the present and past year, Poland sees herself forgotten and ignored. She deeply feels this, and in her despair—which takes a form pathetically characteristic of that ardent, enthusiastic and romantic race—she courts death so that the world may know she lives—so that the nations may hear the echoes of the volleys she receives without an answering word. The whole episode reads like a manifestation of the antique *exaltation* of the martyrs. Men died without an attempt to defend themselves, so that their blood might be the seed of a new national life; women, holding up their children, called to the soldiers to fire, to the end that their blood might cry to Heaven In the strange tactics devised by those fervid souls, the workmen, it is said, in the morning drew lots as to who should be the first sacrifice, and the victims, after confession, calmly marched forward, bared their breasts, and fell under the balls without a murmuring word!

It is these facts which invest with such profound significance these manifestations in Warsaw. It is idle to suppose that Poland can make a head against Russia, if ever a struggle of physical force begins. But there are influences at work which prevent its being purely a question of physical force. The attitude of Russia is wholly untenable. Meanwhile there is for Poland to continue her attitude of protest—a calm and firm demand that the written treaties which assure her nationality be acted up to. The Poles have long had a singular power of exciting the sympathies of the world; it is through this means—by subtle and indirect ways, it may be—that the solution of her problem will come about. The partition of Poland has long been regarded as an insult and a challenge to the nations of Western Europe. This latest outrage has deeply stirred them with indignation and pity, and the Presses are strongly urging the common interference of England and France on her behalf.

To the Patriotic.—The Ladies' Relief Society of Jersey City, who meet at Metropolitan Hall, are in need of more help to assist in making up articles needed by the volunteers of the Second Regiment.

FIVE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Europa at Halifax, the Galway Steamer Parana at St. Johns, and the Arago and Kangaroo at this Port.

AMERICAN TOPICS IN ENGLAND.

A British Fleet Dispatched to America.

Further Intimations of British Opinion.

LIBERAL SPEECH OF FRANCIS JOSEPH.

CONTINENTAL POLITICS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Royal Mail steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool at 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the 4th, *via* Queenstown on the evening of the 5th inst., arrived at Halifax at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

The steamship *Parana*, from Galway on the afternoon of the 7th inst., arrived at St. Johns, N. F., at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The *Parana* brought no mail, and a portion of our report, including the Liverpool markets of the 6th, probably remain in the Galway Post-office.

The dates per the *Europa* are three days later than these already received.

The *Arago* from Southampton and Havre, and the *Kangaroo* from Liverpool, on the 1st, reached this port last evening. The *Kangaroo* stopped at Queenstown, May 2.

Among the passengers by the *Arago* we notice the families of the Hon. E. J. Faulkner and the Hon. J. M. Dallas, United States Ministers at Paris and London; Mr. Jerome Bonaparte, Capt. J. W. Abert, United States Army; Dr. Woodworth, United States Navy, and Dr. G. Holland, Bearer of Dispatches to the Government of the Southern Confederacy at Montgomery.

The steamship *Persia* arrived at Liverpool early on the morning of the 5th inst.

The *Europa* has £25,000 in specie.

The steamship *Edinburgh*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown at 3 o'clock on the morning of the 3d, and at Liverpool early on the morning of the 4th inst.

THE AMERICAN CRISIS IN FRANCE.

How the News was Received—Characteristics of American Telegraphing—Regeneration of American Influence in Europe—Count de Gasparin—Return of Mr. Faulkner.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, April 29, 1861.

For four days the European public have had before them the two columns of extraordinary dispatches which the Charleston people sent north during the bombardment and fall of Fort Sumter; and these dispatches being the only history of that event that we have received or can receive before the arrival of another steamer, you may judge somewhat the singular effect they produced here. A dozen glowing dispatches, each terminating: "It is impossible to describe the grandeur of the scene!" or, "*For fifty miles* around the scene is one of indescribable grandeur!" with high wrought pictures of crumbling fortifications, exploding magazines, burning houses, heavens obscured with the smoke of bursting shells, &c., was enough to prepare the mind for the ultimate bill of mortality known to military annals. But "we are assured by Mr. MILES, who has just returned from the captured fort," that not a life has been lost on either side! The European reader wipes his glasses, and looks back again at the paper with amazement, to assure himself that he is not mistaken; but the assertion is repeated over and over again, and he very naturally exclaims: "Those wonderful Yankees! they have invented a way of taking forts without hurting anybody!" The fall of Sebastopol was announced in three lines, without one word on the grandeur of the scene, much less on the extent of country over which the scene was grand. The battle of Solferino was announced in six lines, and without one word of *fanfaronnade*, and yet fifty thousand men "bit the dust" in the short space of sixteen hours. And while this great massacre was going on, instead of "windows, house-tops and church-steeples crowded with well-dressed ladies and gentlemen, watching the scene through their glasses with deep emotion," the farmers were quietly cultivating their fields within hearing of the musketry, and the housewife went on with her daily occupations, as if the artificial earthquake on the neighboring farms were a thing of every day occurrence.

To a European, then, who knew nothing of the *animus* of the fight, who knew nothing of the diplomacy which lay hid behind this apparent fury of arms, the two columns of telegraphic bombast must have appeared to the last degree ridiculous. In London a word was invented, on Friday, on 'Change, for this event, which has had great success also at Paris. It was called a *very civil war*.

A week ago the Government at Washington was ridiculed in Europe for its seeming weakness and inactivity, and the subject of conquest and annexation in the Western Hemisphere was talked about, as if the United States had suddenly been wiped out of existence. Spain was to annex St. Domingo, while France was to annex a part or all of Hayti and the Republic of Ecuador. They asked, indeed, What will England say? but never once what will the United States say? The Government that, five years ago, solemnly convened its European Diplomats at Ostend to decide on the destinies of Europe and America, is now fallen so low as not even to hear its name mentioned in the division of the spoils on its own continent and at its very doors! We see Spain, the old woman on crutches, pick up one of her crutches and shake it at us, while all Europe laughs at the spectacle! While European Ministers at Paris rush to the Foreign Secretary's office for explanations the moment a French journal even intimates the possibility of an annexation of any territories, which nearly or remotely concerns them, the same papers speculate on annexations dangerous to the United States without restriction, never fearing any protest from that source. If a few short months can produce such a revolution in public feeling toward us, it is time the people of the United States leave their occupations, to rally around the standard of the Union, in order to check, as soon as possible, this rapid decline of the Nation's reputation.

But there is in France one man at least who does not regard the American nation as going so rapidly into a decline. That man is the Count AGENOR DE GASPARIN, formerly Deputy under LOUIS PHILIPPE, and one of the Commissioners for the emancipation of Slavery in the West Indies. M. DE GASPARIN has this week published an octavo volume of 500 pages, entitled: *Un Grand Peuple qui se relève—Les Etats Unis en* 1861. ("A Great People who raise themselves up—The United States in 1861.") The text which the author undertakes to prove is, that the people of the United States, in electing Mr. LINCOLN, have committed no fault, but on the contrary, they have raised themselves up; they have raised themselves from the barbarism into which the slave power was drifting them, and placed themselves on nobler and more civilized ground. The election of Mr. LINCOLN was an evidence that the higher morality and civilization of the country had taken fright and recoiled from the degradation into which the cotton interest was dragging them.

I send you a copy of this book of Count GASPARIN, and I would recommend that some New-York bookseller should reprint it, in order that the American public may see what an intelligent foreigner, who is our friend, says of us.

The family of Mr. FAULKNER, the American Minister, with the exception of the two youngest children who remain here at school, embark to-day for the United States, leaving behind them the genuine regrets of the whole American colony of Paris. Mr. FAULKNER will follow his family as soon as his successor arrives—perhaps a fortnight hence. There will thus be no interval between the two Ministers, although the gentlemen who now occupy the two Secretaryships, Messrs. WALSH and CLARK, are eminently capable men for such an emergency. MALAKOFF.

THE CRISIS IN ENGLAND.

Views of the English Public and the Press.

In the House of Commons Mr. EWART had asked whether, seeing the possibility of privateering being permitted and encouraged by the Southern Confederation, the American Government had placed a sufficient naval force on the Gulf of Mexico for the protection of British property in American ships, and if privateers sailing under the flag of an unrecognized Power, would be dealt with as pirates.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL said that Her Majesty's Government had directed that *a naval force for the protection of British shipping be sent to the Coast of America.* The Government had received, from day to day, most lamentable accounts of the progress of the war in the States of America. The Government heard the other day that the States of the Southern Confederation had issued letters-of-marque, and that it was intended by the United States Government that there should be a blockade of all the Southern ports. There were some points of law on these questions, and they have been referred to the law officers of the Crown for their opinion in order to guide the Government in its instructions to the Minister in America and the Commandant of the Naval Squadron. The Government has felt that it was its duty to use every possible means to avoid taking part in this lamentable contest. Nothing but the imperative duty of protecting British interests in case they are attacked justifies the Government in interfering at all. We have not been involved in any way in that contest by any act or by giving advice in the matter, and for God's sake let us, if possible, keep out of it.

Lord JOHN RUSSELL on the 6th made an important statement in the House of Commons relative to American affairs. As to the Federal Government committing an infringement of international law by collecting dues from foreign ships before breaking bulk, the law officers of the Crown said so much depended on the circumstances that no definite instruction had been sent the cruisers. The Government believe that a collection is impracticable. Relative to the blockade, he said it could only be recognized when effective. Regarding letters-of-marque, the Government were of opinion that the Southern Confederation must be recognized as belligerents. Other important questions were still under consideration.

The American war continued to be the principal subject of discussion throughout England.

The London *Times* speculates on the probability of the *Great Eastern* being taken up by the American Government for war purposes.

The *Times*, in an editorial, says that the excitement in the Northern and Southern sections of America, apparently, has had no parallel since the early days of the French revolution.

The Underwriters ask higher rates of insurance on British vessels from American ports, say 20s.@25s. from New-Orleans; 10s.@15s. from New-York, and 1@2 ℘ cent. extra is demanded of American vessels from India, China, etc.

War risks on American vessels detained in Southern ports have advanced from 5@10 guineas.

PROSPECT OF AN ANGLO-AMERICAN WAR.

From the London Herald, (Derbyite,) April 30.

Mr. GLADSTONE is not, of course, to blame that the dull American fuse seems at length to be fast burning down to the powder; but he and the Government will incur a grave responsibility if, in the now altered state of the relations between this country and the United States, the Budget is proceeded with in its present form. *Twice have we and the American people engaged in mortal conflict, and we may do so again before many weeks are over. And were such a war unhappily to arise, we ask our readers whether at the moment a real and not an imaginary surplus could be safely parted with?* What would our nearest neighbor do were our hands to be filled unexpectedly with a gigantic war? Were our own shores not assailed, the fifteen French iron-cased ships which Lord CLARENCE PAGET says can be at sea in the course of the present Summer, would command the Channel, and the Continent be at once the prey of revolution. France has been for some time waiting an opportunity to employ its vast military and naval power, and what better occasion could present itself than when this country has to choose between submitting patiently to the bitter consequences of Whig folly and demanding cotton with the sword.

We have pursued one line of policy to the United States, and the United States another line of policy to us. Fevered by the novelty and philosophy of the free-trade dogma, bargain-making was regarded as a slow, if not derogatory proceeding for a great and enlightened nation such as we, and the repeal of the navigation laws followed without stipulation of any kind the admission of corn duty free. What it was said the world needed was a great example of disinterestedness; and that given, there was not a nation but would see the wisdom of doing as we had done. America, said Mr. BRIGHT, has engaged to open its coasting and lake trades to the British flag if the British and Colonial trades were once opened to the American flag. What more could the shipowners want? And the navigation laws were accordingly erased from the statute book. Shall we say that our example has not yet been followed by any one of the great maritime nations? Five years later Lord ELGIN, the then Governor-General of British North America, bethought himself of reciprocity, and a treaty was hurriedly concluded in behalf of these provinces with the United States. Free trade was to be established, and the produce to be carried under the British and American flags. The American Government could not, however, without the concurrence of the New-York State Legislature, open the New-York canals; and Lord ELGIN left that little matter in the hands of the American Government. To this day that Government has never moved in the matter. *When the Russian war was impending the United States and France desired that the right to confiscate enemy's goods on board neutral ships, and neutral goods on board enemy's ships, should be waived, and, on the faith that the United States would be a consenting party to a revision of the public law of nations, the right was not only waived but given up forever.* To the non-compliance of the United States in this case the present danger of war with that country is mainly owing, for the United States may either accept or reject the Paris declarations of the Great Powers, and the rejection involves an inevitable suspension of the cotton trade.

What the effect would be of a suspension of the cotton trade, we will scarcely undertake to say. Cotton manufacture has long since taken a firm hold in this country, and been carried on with unvarying success. Almost a sixth of the whole population of these islands are dependent on it, and to interfere with the daily bread of such a number, would be, without exception, the greatest calamity that has ever yet befallen us. Mr. GLADSTONE computes the revenue for the current year at £71,823,000, and an abatement of a sixth would create a deficiency of no less than £11,737,000. That it is in the power of Mr. LINCOLN to stop the supply of cotton, does not admit of question. The tonnage of the mercantile marine of the Northern American States is almost equal to our own, and far more adequate to supply an efficient fleet of privateers to make prize of every ship that may venture to leave the Southern coast. No more cotton could, therefore, be looked for from New Orleans, or Mobile, or Charleston, or any other of the well-known ports. To look for it by the Upper Mississippi and the Illinois Central and the Grand Trunk Railways, would be not less vain. From the Ohio and Mississippi River boats the most efficient have only to be chosen and armed, and not a single bale of cotton will reach Indiana or Illinois. Nor do the border railways hold out the least promise. There is scarcely anything more bulky than cotton, and there are no worse provided railways with rolling stock than those through Virginia and Kentucky. *Cotton sent recently by railway from New Orleans to Boston, was three months in transitu, and in a time of actual war the requirements of the public service would go far to exclude all business traffic.* To lay an embargo on the cotton trade will, therefore, be to stop the supply and to increase the public debt largely, if no new means can be devised of raising revenue.

Mr. LINCOLN may, however, assent to the Paris declarations, and place no difficulty in the way of the cotton trade; but this is not likely. If an appeal to arms is made, no greater blow could be leveled by him at the seceding States than that of cutting off their communication with ourselves. Such a proceeding would, perhaps, sooner or later, lead to an all but peaceful settlement of existing difficulties, and it will be expecting too much of the Federal Government to believe that they will not wage war with the most convincing weapons. For our remonstrances there is too much reason to believe the Americans will care nothing. They have bullied and overreached us on all occasions for many years, and a powerful party among the supporters of Mr. LINCOLN make no secret at the moment of laying hands on Canada. Our safety lies in at once providing for the worst, and if unhappily we should a third time become involved in war with our own kinsmen, the responsibility will rest on those who for years past have used power in a prodigal and unbecoming manner. Had they bargained with the United States as they did last year with France, the Paris resolutions would have secured to the toiling millions in the manufacturing districts of the United Kingdom, the raw material of their industry and the means of earning in independence and in peace their daily bread. The British flag, instead of being driven as it is at present from the Canadian lakes, would have had reared under it a new race of seamen, upon which we at all times could rely; and had the navigation laws been repealed by treaties with the United States and other countries that Free Trade policy which Mr. COBDEN and Mr. BRIGHT and others have professed to promote would have been carried out with advantage to all classes, and particularly to the shipping interest, upon the prosperity of which the integrity of the country may said to rest.

EFFECT OF STOPPING SUPPLIES.

President LINCOLN is now free to act, and it may be worth our while to examine the means by which he proposes to coerce the seceded States back into the Union. Judging by his declaration to the Virginia Commissioners, and his proclamation of war against the South, we are led to conclude that coercion will in no sense be invasion. The President designs merely to occupy and possess the property which belongs to the Federal Government, and few will dispute his right so to do, even though such occupation should entail civil war. This avowal gives us the clue to Mr. LINCOLN's policy, when taken in connection with the fact that every Southern port is to be blockaded, and the mails stopped to seceded States. It is not proposed to enter the States composing the Southern Confederation, but merely to regain the property which belongs, and always has belonged to the Federal Government. This is precisely what the South most desires to avoid, for if Mr. LINCOLN can retake and hold the Balize forts at the mouth of the Mississippi and the defences of Pensacola, Savannah, and Charleston, Southern independence will become impossible and the seceders be compelled to return to their allegiance. *There is no community in the civilized world more dependent upon other nations than this newly-formed Republic; for the very necessaries of life are brought from the Free States, and every manufactured article is also imported.* Cotton is the life-blood of the Confederation and of the citizens themselves, for cotton furnishes the wherewithal to carry on the Government and the means to supply the wants of the planters and their slaves. *Unless the fibre be exported, and goods and provisions received in exchange, the whole community must starve; and Mr. LINCOLN designs to put the seceders into this position, so as to compel submission.* Whether he has the power to effect his purpose we need scarcely stop to examine, but he can, at all events, keep up such a state of alarm upon the Southern coast as will vitally affect commerce if it do not annihilate it. The Government of Montgomery evidently fears this result, but, as the Southern Confederation does not possess a navy, it is difficult to tell how that result can be obviated.

NAPOLEON III. IN ALLIANCE WITH JEFF. DAVIS.

From the Liverpool Courier, April 30.

We are informed upon the best, most unnameable authority, that all this uproar is caused by the Belzebub of the Tuileries. Louisiana, Florida, Mississippi were all French possessions once. The French owned the half of St. Domingo, and many of the little fragments of a submerged continent which peep up above the waters, as the Antilles, were French. The Emperor has an idea—it is to *revendiquer* frontiers. The inference is easy. *He has set the Spaniards at St. Domingo and the Americans by the ears, that by-and-bye he may step in as a benevolent mediator to stop the effusion of blood, and to quarter the palmetto of Carolina with the lilies of France.* Quantities of rifled cannon and shells are sent to New-Orleans and Pensacola in French bottoms; but LOUIS NAPOLEON is a great manufacturer of artillery, and has always a store from whence to lend a friend. He cannot be blamed, for Virginia herself is casting cannon night and day, and it is a toss up whether they are sold to Northerners or Southerners. It is quite true that the French are making vast preparations in the naval department, but *the American navy could all be spit into matches by La Gloire alone.* The Emperor doubtless watches events, and as surely will "consult the interests of France" hereafter; but he has other objects nearer home at present, and the voyage to the Gulf of Mexico would exhaust all the coal his steamships can carry.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, on the 2d, Lord JOHN RUSSELL announced that there had been no disturbances at Corfu, and none were apprehended.

The Budget was then discussed.

Mr. HORSFALL moved an amendment in favor of the reduction of the duty on tea from October next, in preference to the repeal of the duty on paper.

After debate the amendment was rejected by 299 to 281—Government majority 18.

The *Daily News* considers it decisive, and a guarantee for the safety of the Budget.

In the House of Lords, on Friday, the Bankruptcy bill, on motion of Lord DERBY, was referred to a Select Committee.

In the House of Commons, Lord JOHN RUSSELL said the Government did not think that the events of Warsaw called for diplomatic intervention, although they were deeply to be regretted. He also said that the European Powers were negotiating between Denmark and Holstein, and hoped to terminate the difficulties there.

The betrothal of the Princess ALICE to Prince LOUIS of Hesse had been formally announced by the Ministers, in both Houses, and an address of congratulation had been voted to the Queen.

The London *Globe* says that Mr. COBDEN has declined the offer of a Baronetcy and the distinction of Privy Counselor.

The *Times* says that the majority on the tea duty in the House of Commons is less than expected.

A resolution abolishing paper duty had been adopted, Mr. DISRAELI reserving the right of taking the opinion of the House at a future stage.

FRANCE.

Constantinople letters assert that the Porte has authorized England to occupy St. Jean de Arc under different circumstances; also that Sir H. BULWER has undertaken to provide funds for sending Turkish troops to Syria.

Fresh instructions regarding Syria, had been sent to the French Ambassador at Constantinople.

It was rumored that it was M. THIERS who wrote the recent pamphlet published by the Duc D'AUMALE.

A commercial treaty between France and Belgium had been signed.

The Archbishop of Tours, in a letter to the Minister of Justice, says that the temporal power of the Pope is abolished, and that the Catholic world will hold LOUIS NAPOLEON responsible for it.

The Paris Bourse was firm, at 69f. 15c.

SPAIN.

Correspondents had said that all the towns in San Domingo had issued a pronunciamiento in favor of the annexation to Spain.

ITALY.

GARIBALDI had returned to Caprera.

Large bodies of Italian troops had embarked at Genoa for Southern Italy, and 3,000 had reached Naples.

VICTOR EMANUEL was about to visit Naples.

The Ex-King of Naples had left Rome for Villa Albano.

The official journal of Rome denies that Sardinia had made conciliatory proposals to Rome.

BELGIUM.

A serious disturbance had occured at Ghent, owing to the weavers who struck from work being replaced by hands from the country. The riot was suppressed by the military, but the strike continued.

AUSTRIA.

Both Houses of the Council of the Empire were opened on the 1st. The Emperor, in his opening speech, said: It affords me great satisfaction to greet to day in this assembly the Imperial Prince, the high dignitaries of the Church, and the heads of the noble families of the country, and also to welcome the Deputies. I have been deeply moved by the many addresses of thanks which I have received from the Provincial Diet. I consider them as a token for the future which is rich in hope. *I am convinced that free institutions, accompanied by a conscientious protection of the rights of all the nationalities, will lead to a safe reorganization of the whole monarchy.* With this aim in view I sanction the introduction of tried constitutional reforms. A liberal policy shall be equally developed in all parts of the Empire, with special regard for the historical traditions of the provinces. I desire to learn positively through the mouths of the people what they consider best for the welfare of the country. It is necessary to show the world that political, national and religious differences do not form an insurmountable obstacle to a national understanding. Austria is powerful enough to carry on the development of her national interests. We will inspire no fear abroad, because we shall avoid all passion and excitement. Relying on the justice of my policy and on the intelligence of my people, I expect a satisfactory solution of the question of the representation of Hungary, Transylvania, Croatia, and Sclavonia. As soon as they shall understand the real state of things they will be impressed with the necessity for and the advantage of the institutions I have granted, and will themselves justify my confidence by their actions, and I shall see around me with satisfaction the representatives of the whole Monarchy. I hope to enjoy, undisturbed, the blessings of peace. Europe feels the same want, as she wishes to repose from the agitation of recent times to recover her equilibrium. This universal feeling imposes upon the Powers the duty of not opposing the precious treasure of peace to any danger. Austria acknowledges this duty, which is also admitted by the other Powers. Estimates will be submitted to you for establishing an equilibrium between the income and the expenditure, and also proposals for the introduction of some desirable modifications in some branches of the revenue, and for the settlement of the relations between the National Bank and the State. The Emperor concluded as follows: I acknowledge the duty which, as a Sovereign, I have assumed before all nations to protect with all my power the Constitution of the whole Empire, in the sense of the Diplomat of October and February last, as the foundation of the whole monarchy, and it is my firm intention to repel any violation of the same as an attack on the existence of the monarchy, and on the rights of all the Provinces and nationalities. The allusion to the units of the Empire, and the liberal institutions granted to the country, were loudly applauded by the members.

The Upper House had voted an address in response to the speech from the throne.

A large vote is to be asked to increase the Austrian navy, and the Ministry of Marine is to be created.

RUSSIA.

The city authorities of Warsaw had tendered their resignations.

It was reported that Gen. PAMTAM, the military governor, and Gen. SEBASEKOY, had been dismissed, and that the former was to be succeeded by Gen. LAMBERT.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* publishes an article which says the late war in Italy, through the success of a fortunate soldier, the contagious example of Hungary, and the declarations of the foreign press on the policy of developing national ties, have exercised a great influence on Poland; the article also states that the Government can regain the support of the rural population.

PRUSSIA.

In the Prussian Chambers, Baron SCHULTZ denounced Lord PALMERSTON's recent language towards Prussia. He said Prussia would not sacrifice her independence for the friendship of any power.

TURKEY.

The Paris papers publish a telegraph dispatch from Constantinople, of the 34th inst, announcing a concentration of troops at Yenibarzar, against Montenegro.

The same telegram asserts that the English and Turkish squadrons had received orders to act in concert. The Turkish squadron had received provisions from the arsenal of Corfu.

INDIA.

The Bombay mail of April 12 reached Malta May 1. The market for Manchester goods was dull and lower. Freights were 3s. 6d. higher. Exchange 2s 1d.

The Calcutta dates are to April 11. Goods and yarns were lower, under a pressure to sell.

The mails reached Marseilles on the morning of the 4th inst.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

LONDON, Saturday, May 4.

The money market and the funds are dull. The American crisis causes depression.

Consols have slightly declined.

On the 3d there was an active demand for discounts to meet the payments of to-day, and the market was rather lighter. A few bills were taken below 4⅞@5 per cent.

The *Herald* says that the pressure at the Bank is very great, and that nothing is done in the street below — per cent., and that quotations range at 6 to 5¼.

COMMERCIAL NEWS BY THE PARANA.

Insurance had been effected on California gold from Panama to London, consignments being diverted from New-York. LONDON, Monday.

The opening prices of Consols, money and accounts, 91⅞@91⅞. There is no change in American stocks. Canadas are ½ lower.

MONDAY EVENING.

There is no improvement of importance in funds. Consols unchanged. Business at the Stock Exchange is inactive. LONDON, Tuesday.

American SPIRITS TURPENTINE underwent a raise of £17 ℘ ton since Friday last. Friday's price was 35 ℘ cent; yesterday, 52s 6d. was asked.

The *Times* (City Article) says the present course of American events, so far from being calculated to embarrass the London Money Market, is likely to have directly the opposite result.

BY TELEGRAPH TO GALWAY.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, May 7—A. M.

The COTTON Market opens firm and steady.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm at 45s.@47s. 6d. Holders demand a further advance.

RESIN buoyant at 7s.

LONDON, Tuesday, May 7—A. M.

Consols. 91⅞@91⅞ for money and account.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE firm and all quantities considerably higher. Holders demand 52s. 6d.

ACCIDENT.—An accident on the Harlem Railroad, this side of White Plains, detained the down Express train over three hours. The tender ran off the track.

Trusses.—RADICAL CURE OF HERNIA OR RUPTURE.—Dr. S. N. MARSH, of the well-known house of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, opposite St. Paul's Church, devotes special attention to the surgical adaptation of his Radical Cure Truss. Also, a large assortment of silk and Lisle thread elastic Stockings, for varicose veins; Female Supporters, Shoulder-braces, improved Suspensory Bandages, and instruments for physical deformities. A lady in attendance.

"Up and at Them."—We have no Reference to the Rebels who threaten the invasion of the Capital, but to KNOX's superb stock of fashionable Hats. These Hats and the Rebels have only one thing in common, the eagerness of Northerners to get at them. KNOX'S famous hat store is at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st. Visit it and select one of his elegant fabrics.

Gents' Furnishing Goods at Retail. A fine assortment of the best and finest Furnishing Goods in the market for Summer wear, now on hand and or sale by SILLECK & CO., Corner of Fulton and William sts. Shirts made to order from measure.

Batchelor's Hair Dye produces a perfectly natural black or brown; no staining the skin or injury to the hair; the ill effects of bad dyes removed; the hair invigorated for life by using this dye. Factory, No. 81 Barclay st. Sold and privately applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st.

Humphrey's Homeopathic Specifics, DEPOT NO. 648 BROADWAY. The only true and genuine article. Beware of imposition.

Dr. Riggs' Truss—WATER-PROOF—USED IN bathing saves the cord. Warranted cleanly and indestructible by fair usage. Also instruments for varicocele and enlarged veins. No. 2 Barclay-st.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—At reduced prices, with Glass Cloth-Presser, improved Loop-Check, new style Hemmer, Binder, Corder, &c. Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Saddle Horses at Auction.—TO DAY, at one o'clock, will be sold, at the Riding Academy, corner 5th av and 39th-st., the entire stock of W. H. Disbrow's horses, without reserve, to the highest bidder.

Havelocks! Havelocks! Havelocks!—Of all descriptions, in any quantity, made to order at the shortest notice, by DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD, Nos. 51 and 53 White-st.

Flags! Flags! Flags! of every Size and kind, manufactured at the shortest notice by DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD, Nos. 51 and 53 White-st.

Preserved Meats, &c. Preserved Meats, Soups, Fish, Vegetables and Fruits prepared and sold by WELLS & PROVOST, Warehouse 215 & 217 Front-st.

Sewing Machines to Rent and For Sale.—New-York Sewing Machine Emporium, V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

MARRIED.

MOORE—DRISCOLL.—In this City, on Monday, May 13, by Rev. Dr. Wm. Adams, Mr. JOSEPH MOORE to Miss MARY A. DRISCOLL, of this City.

WOOD—OGDEN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 14, by Rev. Dr. Willis Lord, of Chicago, C. DELANO WOOD to HELLEN MARIA, daughter of Jonathan Ogden.

DU BARRY—BRATT.—At West Point, on Tuesday, May 14, by Rev. J. W. French, Capt. BECKMAN DU BARRY, U. S. Army, to HELEN A., daughter of John Bratt, Esq.

DIED.

REESE.—In this City, on Monday, May 13, D. MEREDITH REESE, M. D., in the 61st year of his age.

The friends of the family, and the medical profession, are invited to attend the funeral, at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, corner 22d st. and 4th av., this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

GILBERT.—In this City, on Tuesday, May 14, FREDERIC HERMAN, only son of Walter J. and Elizabeth A. Gilbert.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, Peter G. Taylor, No. 197 Washington-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, May 16, at 3 P. M., without further notice.

STELLE.—In this City, on Tuesday morning, May 14, at his residence, Broadway and 79th-st., PETER R. STELLE, aged 55 years.

His remains will be removed on Thursday morning, at 9½ o'clock, to Piscataway, N. J. Train leaves Jersey City Ferry at 12 M. Funeral services at Baptist Church, Piscataway, at 2½ o'clock. Carriages will be in attendance for friends.

☞ New-Brunswick, N. J., papers please copy.

GROUT.—In this City, on Sunday, at 5 A. M., May 12, after a long and painful illness, ELIZA S., wife of Paul Grout, in the 54th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at his residence, No. 143 Suffolk st., on Wednesday, May 15, at 2 P. M., without further invitation.

PRENTISS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday afternoon, May 13, of rapid consumption, ELIZABETH V., wife of T. Mellville Prentiss, in the 22d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her mother, Mrs. E. R. Taylor, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, corner of Montague and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

BROWN.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 14, Mrs. CATHARINE MATILDA MANY, widow of the late James Brown, aged 51 years.

Her friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend her burial, from the residence of her son, Rev. J. H. Hobart Brown, No. 69 Orange st., Brooklyn, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., and from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

TELLER.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of her son, Harrison Teller, after a short illness, ZILPAH TELLER, in the 82d year of her age.

Her remains will be taken to Yorktown for interment. The funeral will take place this day, (Wednesday,) the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Congregational Church.

GIFFORD.—In Brooklyn, on Monday evening, May 13, ALONZO GIFFORD, aged 29 years, 1 month and 24 days. Notice of funeral will be given hereafter.

IRVING.—In Peekskill, on Tuesday, May 14, LEWIS IRVING, eldest son of Lewis G. Irving, in the 36th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place, at the residence of his father, at Peekskill, on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. His friends, and the friends of the family, are invited to attend, without further notice. His remains will be taken to the family burying ground, at Tarrytown, for interment.

CUTTER.—In Woodbridge, N. J., on Tuesday morning, May 14, URSULA, wife of Major Wm. W. Cutter, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, from the Woodbridge Presbyterian Church.

BETTS.—In Stamford, Conn., on Monday, May 13, MARY ELISABETH, eldest child of William M. and Emily Betts, aged 4 years and 7 months.

Funeral services at St. Andrew's Chapel, Stamford, to-day, at 2½ o'clock.

POWER.—In London, on Monday, April 15, after a few days' illness, Dr. ANDREW G. POWER, Honorary Surgeon to the Royal Bristol and Gloucester Artillery Corps, and late Staff Assistant Surgeon Cape Coast Castle, Western Africa.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF WOOD, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS, 279.—MAY 14, 1861.

67, 50, 23, 60, 20, 29, 39, 59, 63, 15, 11, 65, 64.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 280.—MAY 14, 1861.

75, 7, 66, 44, 9, 31, 72, 40, 12, 28, 37, 29.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

FLAGS! FLAGS!!

For sale by

JOHN N. STEARNS.

No. 60 Cedar-st.,

Nearly opposite the Post-office.

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Rev. C. Z. Weiser, to the *German Reformed Messenger*, at Chambersburg, Penn.:—

A BENEFACTRESS.

There is a woman in the public eye, whose name had all along been associated, in our mind, with the "Yankee," "Quack," and "Humbug." But it is so no longer, and we desire to wrest her name from all such suspicious association in all other minds. Whatever notions we may have of womanly delicacy and propriety, we will all admit that woman alone is the Nurse—the GOOD Nurse—the BEST Nurse. Whether we shall have Female Physicians or not, is a question which must be decided by time and principle, and not as a matter of taste. Pride, prejudice, caprice and custom, may as well behave themselves, for if there is really a want, there will also be a supply—if there be "a calling," there will be a COMING. Nature and Human Society are always self-supplying, and though Art and Fashion may hinder, they cannot prevent.

Mrs. Winslow does not want to treat you, GENTLEMEN! Nor does she prescribe a regimen for your wives; but modestly appears as a messenger of health and happiness to your INFANTS in the cradle. Is there anything improper in that? A Nurse of "ten years" experience can boldly say what is or is not good for a babe—and ought to be listened to. God speed her on her humble but happy mission! She is the most successful physician and most effectual benefactress our little one ever enjoyed—her doting parents not excepted. Just open the door for her, and Mrs. Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the nursery. Of this we are sure, that we will teach our "SUSY" to say, "A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW"—for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicing and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Cordial," "Paregoric," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other "Narcotic" by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life.

We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race.

A PERFECT CHARM.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP certainly does, as the name implies, "soothe" the little sufferer into a quiet, natural sleep, from which it awakes invigorated and refreshed. And for the cure of diseases incident to the period of teething, such as Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Wind, Colic, &c., &c., we have never seen its equal.

REV. SYLVANUS COBB THUS WRITES IN THE BOSTON CHRISTIAN FREEMAN.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—Are all the mothers who read the *Freeman* acquainted with this article, which we have advertised for the last few months? We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of this Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. We are entirely opposed to the prevalent practice of drugging infants, and would sooner lose our night's rest than consent to such a course. But here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething, its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething siege on any considerations whatever.

We have spoken of this Syrup for the benefit of our readers who are parents. We know its good value, and have experienced some of the rich blessings which result from its use. Mrs. Winslow is no quack, but a woman of long experience as a Nurse and Female Physician.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sure to regulate the Bowels.

Orders are coming in every day from Druggists in all parts of the country, "Send me more of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Millions of bottles of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP are sold every year in the United States.

None genuine unless the *fac-simile* of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal office, No. 13 Cedar-st., New-York.

Price only 25 cents per bottle.

TO SHIPPERS.

HOPE EXPRESS COMPANY'S

GREAT MIDDLE ROUTE

FOR THE

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

QUICKEST AND SHORTEST ROUTE.

BY FAST THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS.

CARS RUN THROUGH TO PITTSBURGH WITHOUT CHANGE.

ONLY ONE CHANGE BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND CHICAGO OR CINCINNATI.

SHIPPERS

Sending goods to all points West, requiring special care and dispatch, will find this route superior to all others.

Principal Office, No. 74 Broadway.

Branch Office, No. 412 Broadway.

A. D. HOPE, Superintendent.

AT A MEETING OF THE RECTOR, WARDENS and Vestrymen of St. Stephen's Church, held on Saturday, the 11th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God, in his wise providence, to take out of this world the soul of our deceased Bishop, we, therefore, the Vestry of St. Stephen's Church, assembled according to law, beg leave to record our deep sense of the loss we have sustained.

Resolved, That when in discharge of his active duties we enjoyed the ministrations of one whose mind, sound and thorough in its learning, and richly endowed with those great conservative principles that have been the social ballast in all times of storm and tempest, was ever ready, publicly and privately to instruct, to admonish and to rebuke; that to his conservatism as an instructor in our General Theological Seminary, is the nation largely indebted for the acknowledged sobriety of the Protestant Episcopal Church, on all questions of both religious and political interest.

Resolved, That in Bishop Onderdonk we enjoyed, not only the able teacher, but the affectionate father and friend. He was ever a ready sympathiser in our joys and sorrows. His memory never lost even the minutest details in our family history, and even the youngest in our household was an object of special notice. He possessed a singularly benevolent and disinterested disposition, doubtless greatly strengthened by that Divine grace on which he felt an habitual dependence. He was ever ready to befriend all, and though he felt a becoming sense of the dignity of his office, he never intruded the office where he was called to act as a man. His cheerfulness was steady and uniform, and seemed always to come from the very depth of his happy heart.

Resolved, That since his seclusion from active duty we have known of his cheerful patience, profound resignation to the heavy afflictions with which it pleased God to visit him, his child-like spirit of forgiveness, kindness and love, furnishing apologies for his enemies, and looking forward to the state where all shall be explained and where will be no more misunderstanding, misrepresentations, untruth and unreality.

Resolved, That this Vestry cannot but feel sincere regret that the House of Bishops should have turned a deaf ear to the earnest appeal of Bishop Onderdonk for restoration to his Episcopal functions, sustained as that appeal was by many heretofore opposed, by the almost unanimous voice of the Church in his Diocese, expressed through its constitutional representatives, and called for by every consideration of justice and of mercy, and would most respectfully suggest that in a country like this, where public opinion is all-powerful, it is not wise to test too severely the conservative character of our members.

Resolved, That the Church be draped in appropriate mourning for the ensuing thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased Bishop.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in one of the daily newspapers and Church journals.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, SPINGLER INSTITUTE, UNION-SQUARE.—The Treasurer of the New-York Medical Association to furnish Hospital Supplies to the Army has received the following donations of cash since the last report: E. L. Beadle, M. D., $50; Mrs. L. M. Hoffman, $12 50; Mrs. C J Coggill, $10; Mrs. Knox, $2; the Misses Campbell, $60; Ladies' Sewing Society of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $150; Hospital Association of Dr. Spring's Church, $57; H. for the Comfort of the Sick, $25; Mrs. Robert Ray, $50; Miss L. M. Livingston, $100; Robert J. Livingston, $100.

J. HARSEN, M. D., Treasurer.

Although large and valuable contributions of hospital supplies and clothing have been received at the depôt, the ladies, the contributors of these necessary articles, are informed that the demand is uninterrupted, and increases with the departure of the soldiers.

PATRIOTIC LADIES, WISHING TO ASSIST in making clothing for the Soldiers, will please attend a meeting, to be held in the room over Taylor's No. 555 Saloon, Broadway, TO-DAY, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

SEND $1 BY MAIL, AND RECEIVE FOUR copies of HARDEE'S TACTICS, Watson's Edition, post-paid, 25 cents each. Office of publication No. 37 Park row, New-York.

MILITARY.

CONTRACTS

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NOS. 100 AND 102 READE-ST.

RUBBER BLANKETS, KNAPSACKS, CANTEENS, HAVERSACKS, &c., At Wholesale and Retail, by THE RUBBER CLOTHING COMPANY, Manufacturers No. 201 Broadway, New-York.

NEW-YORK BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

HEAD QUARTERS RECRUITING DEPARTMENT, MERCER HOUSE, NEW YORK May 4, 1861.

Recruiting offices have been established at the Mercer House, corner of Broome and Mercer sts.; Bleecker House, corner of Bleecker and Greene sts; No. 583 8th-av.; No. 65 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Other offices will be opened forthwith. In order to enable the large number of men offering to be properly enrolled it has been decided to increase the force of this favorite Regiment. Recruits are provided with lodgings and board on enrollment. All recruiting officers are required to report themselves. By order,

Lieut. R. W. TORRE, Lieut.-Col. Commanding.

W. R. MACDONALD, Capt. N. Y. S. Vol., Superintendent Recruiting Department.

BRITISH VOLUNTEERS.

This Regiment will be ordered into service very shortly. Four companies are already inspected. Able-bodied men of respectability and intelligence may join the British Volunteers at the following recruiting stations: "House of Lords" No. 19 Houston-st.; Drill-room rear of No. 398 Bowery; Mercer House, corner Broome and Mercer sts.; Bleecker House, corner Greene and Bleecker sts; Robert Walker's, No. 28 Greenwich-st; No. 586 8th-av.

HOME GUARD.

The members of the Guard will meet at PALACE GARDEN, pursuant to adjournment, on TUESDAY, 14th inst., at 8 P. M., when a full attendance is requested.

HIRAM KETCHUM, President.

ROBERT ANDERSON ZOUAVES.—ORGANIZING in honor and under the auspices of late Major, now Colonel, ROBT. ANDERSON, the gallant defender of his country's flag and honor.

INTERIOR TOWNS.

Captains of companies organizing in the river towns and elsewhere, wishing to join the Robert Anderson Zouave Regiment, now in the process of organization, will please communicate with Col. J. LAFAYETTE RIKER, Everett House, New-York.

APPLY FOR ENROLLMENT

at Head-quarters,

UNION SQUARE.

The Committee would respectfully request such as desire to aid the officers and others who are engaged in the arduous and expensive task of recruiting and organizing this regiment, to send their subscriptions to either of the following gentlemen:

Major Robert Anderson, Brevoort House; A. V. Stout, Esq., President Shoe and Leather Bank; Shepherd Knapp, Esq., President Mechanics' Bank; Hon. F. A. Tallmadge, 23 Chambers-st.; Ambrose K. Ely, Esq., No. 103 Gold-st.; John R Briggs, No. 10 Exchange-place.

AT A MEETING OF THE POLISH EXILES in New-York, held in that City, May 14, 1861, the following was unanimously resolved:

We, the undersigned, Polish Exiles in the United States of America, beg to recommend to the authorities at Washington, Col. Julian Allen and Dr Robert Thomain, their empowered representatives; and ardently desire that the said our representatives might be authorized to form and lead us to fight for the glory and freedom of a nation for which our compatriots, Kosciusko, bled, and Pulaski died.

ALEXANDER RASZEWSKI, Captain Co. C.

LOUIS DAMANSKI, First Lieutenant Co. C.

W. KOCHANOWSKI, Second Lieutenant Co. C.

G. MASS, Captain Second Co.

J. GACEK, First Lieutenant Second Co.

S. BARWISKI, Second Lieutenant Second Co.

MARTIN T. SKAWINSKI.

XAVIER KARCHESKI.

And over 150 others.

HEAD-QUARTERS, CONSTITUTION GUARD, No. 632 Broadway, May 15, 1861.

AN ORDER HAVING APPEARED IN THE *Herald* of the 14th inst., signed by one P. C. Ackerman, in which he claims to be the Lieutenant-Colonel of this Regiment, this is to notify the general public and the officers and men who may have reported within the prescribed three days, that the First Regiment Constitution Guard know no such person, unless it be an individual who was unanimously expelled from a meeting of the Board of Officers on the 8th inst.

By order of the Regiment.

RESERVE BATTALION SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT, AMERICAN GUARD.—Battalion drill every Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. Rolls of new Companies I and K are now open at armory of Company E, Centre Market. A fine opportunity is now presented for respectable young men to join this popular regiment. Applications received any evening this week. Also recruits received for the other companies in the regiment.

CHAS. H. PIERSON, Commandant.

J. W. JARBOE, Secretary.

SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT NEW-YORK STATE MILITIA.—Pursuant to orders received from Col. Corcoran, 300 able-bodied men, not less than 5 feet 8 inches in height, will be accepted to join the Regiment immediately, at Georgetown, D. C. Apply at the recruiting stations, No. 42 Prince-st., Capt. John Breslin's, No. 143 Avenue B, and Lieut. Gannon's, No. 165 Delancey-st., corner Clinton, between the hours of 10 o'clock and 4 o'clock P. M. JAS. BAGLEY, Major Sixty-ninth Reg't.

FIRST REGIMENT GRENADIER GUARDS, in connection with the Metropolitan Home Guards. Members are requested to meet for drill THIS (Wednesday) EVENING at 7½ o'clock, at No. 814 Broadway. All men not less than 5 feet 9 inches are invited to join this Regiment. First Company consists of men not less than 6 feet; Second Company, men not less than 5 feet 9 inches.

FIRST REGIMENT CONSTITUTION GUARD.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—All claims against this Regiment must be presented to the Quartermaster for adjustment, and all contracts for the Regiment must be made with him at Head-quarters, No. 632 Broadway. THOS. W. EGAN, Quartermaster.

FIRST REGIMENT CONSTITUTION GUARD.—Able-bodied men wanted to complete the remaining companies of this Regiment. None but highly respectable persons need apply. This Regiment will wear the same uniform as the Ninth Regiment. Recruiting offices Nos 476 and 632 Broadway.

R. H. SHANNON, Acting Colonel.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.—HOME GUARD.—A few more men are wanted to complete the first company of the Home Guards that meet at Palace Garden. All of the Seventeenth who wish to join the company will call and sign the roll at G. W. & A. J. Odell's store, 1st-av., cor 7th st. JAMES ROGGERS.

METROPOLITAN HOME GUARD—EIGHTEENTH WARD.—An adjourned meeting for enrollment and for uniting the several companies in one general organization, will be held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Haine's Building, corner 2d-av. and 21st. Per order. CHARLES PATRIDGE.

IMPERIAL ZOUAVES.—HEAD-QUARTERS REMOVED to No. 546 Broadway, near Prince-st. This corps is rapidly organizing. A few more able bodied men, of good character, are wanted. None others will be received. By order,

W. MERRITT, Colonel Commanding.

ATTENTION, SQUAD!—OFFICERS CAN SUPPLY their Companies with BEADLE'S DIME SQUAD DRILL BOOK. At a liberal discount. For Sale at all News Dépôts.

VOLUNTEERS! ALL THE PATRIOTIC AND Popular Songs are in BEADLE'S DIME SONGS FOR THE WAR. For Sale at all News Dépôts.

TENTS FOR THE ARMY.—HAMMOCKS AND wagon covers made to order, by THOS. A. GERRY, No. 43 South-st.

BLANKETS.

Blue and Common Gray.

Gentian Blue.

Brown Alpaca.

White, Green, Blue and Scarlet Mackinaw.

All Wool and Union Duffill.

Union Twill.

Fancy and White mixed Domestic.

ALSO,

Blue, Colored and Cadet Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Satinets and a general assortment of Blue, Gray, White and Red plain and twilled Flannels.

ALSO,

A large and complete assortment of European and American Dry Goods, for sale at the lowest market prices by C. W. & J. T. MOORE, Nos. 326, 328 and 330 Broadway.

SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,

NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND-ST.,

Invite attention to their NEW SPRING STOCK of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC CARPETING, comprising new and beautiful styles, which they are offering at extraordinary low rates.

Medallion and Velvets from 9s. to 14s. per yard.

Tapestry, from 7s. to 8s. per yard.

Brussels from 8s. to 10s. per yard.

3-ply from 7s. to 8s. per yard.

Ingrain from 3s. to 6s. per yard.

Oil-cloths from 3s. to 9s. per yard.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.

The examination of the Senior Class in the Law School, for the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and for admission to the Bar, under the recent act of the Legislature entitled "An Act relative to the Law School of Columbia College," passed April 7, 1860, commences WEDNESDAY, May 15, and closes FRIDAY, May 17.

The examinations each day will be held from 2½ to 5 o'clock, P. M.

The Class will be examined on WEDNESDAY, upon the Law of Real Estate.

On THURSDAY, upon the Law of Contracts, and upon Commercial Law.

On FRIDAY, upon Equity, Jurisprudence, Evidence and Practice.

These Examinations are open to the public.

By order of the Law Committee of the Trustees.

THEODORE W. DWIGHT.

BILLIARDS.—BASSFORD'S PLAYING SALOONS, 12 tables, (No. 149 Fulton to No. 8 Ann-st.) To let, or furnished for Clubs; splendid palace, Court and Remsen sts., Brooklyn, 50 by 100 feet; at Stapleton, S. I., saloon, 25x160, Centre-st., New-York, three floors, 35x50, with or without power.

UNION, ARMY AND NAVY SHIRTS, WHOLESALE and retail, at McLAUGHLIN'S shirt dépôt, corner of Greenwich and Murray sts.; orders for companies and regiments filled at the lowest rates.

AUCTION SALES.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE

MORTGAGE AND ASSIGNEE SALE.

BROWNE & NICHOLS will sell, THIS DAY, (Wednesday) May 15, at 11 o'clock, at Nos. 35 and 37 Houston-st., corner of Greene, the following City-built carriages, hotel coaches, top and no-top wagons:

One elliptic-top buggy, tray body, leather dash, varnished.
One slide seat-top buggy, leather dash, trimmed black enameled leather.
One Concord shifting top buggy, panel dash, leather boot, enameled leather.
One shifting-top Concord.
One elliptic top buggy, leather dash, varnished.
One no-top drop front sulky.
One turn-over seat rockaway.
One shifting top Concord.
One Concord shifting-top buggy, panel dash and boot, black enameled leather.
One Concord shifting-top buggy, panel dash and boot, black enameled leather.
One drop front-top buggy, black enameled leather.
One Concord no-top buggy, wood dash, varnished.
One turn-over seat rockaway, three-eight tire.
One turn-over seat rockaway, three-eight tire.
One standing-top square box, high back, three spring rockaway, enameled cloth.
One Dutch-built coach, trimmed drab leather.
One coachee, trimmed drab enameled leather.
One mail hack with brake.
One shifting-top Concord.
One shifting-top Concord.
One elliptic top buggy, tray body, leather dash, painted.
One elliptic top buggy, curved sides, shifting rail.
One elliptic top buggy, carved sides, shifting rail.
One Concord shifting top buggy, panel dash and boot, varnished, black enameled leather.
One Concord shifting top buggy
One elliptic top buggy, tray body, painted.
One extension top barouche; iron dash, trimmed black.
One elliptic no-top buggy, panel dash, black.
One elliptic no-top buggy panel dash, varnished molding on side, silver mounted, leather boot.
One elliptic no-top buggy, panel dash, painted.
One elliptic no-top buggy, tray body, leather dash and boot, trimmed with black enameled leather.
One elliptic no top buggy, tray body, black.
One square box, high back round top Rockaway, trim'd black enameled cloth, wood dash, painted black.
One slide seat top buggy.
Five Concord no-top buggies.
One turn-over seat rockaway.
One barouche no door, trimmed black.

The whole stock is entirely new, built expressly for City trade, and will positively be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Per order of
J. J. HOVEY, Mortgagee and Assignee.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer.
Salesroom No. 79 Nassau st. near Fulton st.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, THIS DAY, May 15, at 11 o'clock, at the private residence No. 253 Hicks-st., near Joralemon-st., Brooklyn Heights, lately occupied by General Thompson, all the Furniture contained in said house, most of which was imported from France, consisting of superb carved rosewood parlor suites, in bois de rose, brocade and satin, centre tables to match, elegant etageres, covered with satin-wood, real bronze clock, superb Sevres vases, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, console tables, cornices, lace curtains, ebony reception chairs, superior 7-octave piano forte, fine original oil paintings, by Kensett, Ranney, Gray, and others, gas chandeliers, elegant Brussels carpets, rosewood French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armour à glace, washstands, cabinets, solid mahogany pillar extension table, French China dinner and tea sets, real Sevres coffee set, formerly in the possession of the Compté de Gaitlan, rich cut glassware, silver-ware, together with numerous other pieces of rich furniture, articles of vertu, &c. Catalogues at the house, or at salesrooms.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 10 o'clock, in front of store, No. 23 Nassau-st.:

Large sale of new phaetons, top buggies and road wagons, for account of whom it may concern, to close an account, viz.:

One leather-top buggy, wooden dash, eliptic springs.
One family one-horse phaeton, with concentric fifth wheel to turn short round, trimmed with black enameled leather, large, full top with bonnet pockets in side, full to the seat, patent axletree.
One phaeton, very stylish and light.

All of which were made by one of our best makers, of the best materials and workmanship, and will be sold without reserve. Can be seen as above on the morning of sale.

Also, a fine blood bay Morgan horse, black mane and tail 8 years old this Spring, very stylish, kind in all harness, and an unsurpassed saddle horse; used by a lady during the last 3 years; believed to be sound; sold only for want of use.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & THORP WILL SELL AT AUCtion, on TUESDAY, May 14, 1861, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st., elegant Carrara marble statuary, rich bronzes, clocks, Bohemian glass-ware, &c., the importation of Vité Bros., comprising as follows: The celebrated statue of the Greek Slave, after Powers, by Andraei, on fine carved pedestal, standing seven feet high, and valued at $800; group Three Graces, after Canova, by Livi; The Faithful Companion, after Gibson's original, by Barrata; The Coquette, by Perelli; Cupid and Dogs by do.; elaborately carved marble vases, figure handles; do. Etruscan, Medici and Florentine do., of various sizes and designs, marble tezzas, &c; bronze and gilt French clocks warranted; elegant bronze and Parian statuettes and vases; Bohemian glass, liquor and toilet sets and vases; beautiful decorated China ware, silver-plated tea sets, casters, ice pitchers, &c., &c. The goods are now on exhibition as above.

C. M. LEVY, Auctioneer.

GENUINE AND POSITIVE SALE OF GOOD second hand furniture, THIS DAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. precisely, from the private residence, No. 14 Waverly-place, between Broadway and Greene-sts. The goods in this house are well worthy the attention of buyers, and are to be unreservedly sold to the highest bidder; the assortment embraces a large variety of kitchen utensils, fine rosewood parlor furniture, lace and brocatel window drapery, mahogany extension-table, 16 feet, buffet and chairs to match; rich china dinner-set, silver-plated tea-sets, 6 pieces; ice pitcher, casters, salvers, spoons and forks, ivory cutlery and cut glassware, pier and mantel mirrors, marble clocks, 5 gas chandeliers, 2 refrigerators, elegant rosewood bedroom furniture, made by Hutchins; pure curled hair mattresses, all the linen and bedding belonging to the house, 2 oval mirrors, Wilton, Brussels and ingrain carpets; a superior piano, stools and cover; also, a good variety of servants' furniture. Dealers are invited to attend. Catalogues ready on the morning of sale.

JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.—JOHN E. VAN ANTWERP'S SON, Auctioneer, will sell on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 16th and 17th of May, at 10 o'clock each day, at the store No. 118 3d-av., corner of 14th-st., the entire stock of W. J. Barnes, embracing a large and very desirable assortment of House-Furnishing Goods, Hardware, &c., comprising everything in the line of Plated Goods, Japaned Ware, Hollow Ware, Wooden Ware, Tin Ware, Bronze and Brass Goods, Cutlery, London Tea Trays, Britania Ware, Refrigerators, fine China, Crockery, Glass Ware, &c., &c. Fuller particulars in *Herald*. The whole to be peremptorily sold for cash—bankable money. By order of L. H. Wells, Esq., Mortgagee. Catalogues ready on Wednesday, 15th inst., and may be had at the above store, or at the store of the Auctioneer, No. 73 William-st.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, MAY 15, AT 10½ o'clock, at the auction rooms, No. 1 North William-st., genteel household furniture, consisting of parlor suites, mahogany sofa bedsteads; parlor, easy and rocking-chairs, centre-tables; splendid velvet tapestry Brussels, 3 ply and ingrain carpets; mahogany bureaus, lounges, bedsteads, beds and bedding; mirrors, crockery, kitchen furniture, tables, chairs, cooking-stoves: one case of silver-handled knives and forks, two musical boxes, one piano. Also—constable sale—set of furniture, dining-room chairs, sodawater counter, two Singer's sewing-machines, &c.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL SALE OF SUPERB FURNITURE —by GEORGE COOK, TO-DAY at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, several elegant solid rosewood parlor suites, in brocatelle; do. do. in plush and hair cloth; black-walnut library suites in green reps; rosewood etageres and buffets; black walnut and oak sideboards, rosewood wardrobes, book-cases, centre-tables, fancy tables, encoigneur, bedsteads, dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, oak extension tables and chairs, rosewood, black-walnut, oak and mahogany chamber suites, Turkish lounges and easy chairs, rosewood reception chairs, counting house-desks, silver-plated ware, &c.

FORECLOSURE SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT YONKERS.—The fine mansion lately occupied by John K. Myers, Esq., with about six acres of land, situated in the town of Yonkers, about one mile south of the Railroad station, fronting the river and commanding a beautiful river view, will be sold at the Getty House, Yonkers, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 1 o'clock P. M. The house is built of brick, is fifty feet square, three stories high, contains all the modern improvements, such as bath, furnace, water throughout, range, &c. On the premises are a fine brick barn, ice-house, gas-house &c. The whole being a superb establishment for a gentleman's residence.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Carpets, curtains, parlor suits, pianos, office furniture, curtain materials, etc. THIS DAY, (Wednesday, May 15,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 113 Fulton-st., near Nassau, a large assortment of good new and second-hand furniture, of every kind and description, from basement to parlor and bedrooms. Also carpets and oil cloths. Also Winship's patent refrigerators. Also the stock of a fringe and tassel establishment. Sale positive.

OWEN DENNIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—OWEN DENNIN will sell at public auction, at the Philadelphia House, Nos. 133 and 135 4th-st., E. D., on THURSDAY, May 16, at 10½ A. M., to wit: five billiard tables, in excellent order, large lot of oil-paintings, two splendid mirrors, two large heaters, complete; crockery, glassware, oil-cloth, ice boxes, platform-scale, oyster-stand and fixtures, tables, chairs, &c. P. S.—Also a large lot of segars of the best brands.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, MAY 16, AT 1 O'CLOCK, in front of salesrooms No. 35 Nassau-st., a very fine pair of long-tailed black horses, 15½ hands high, 7 and 8 years old, perfectly sound, kind and gentle in any harness, and first-rate saddle horses; they have been in the country all Winter; are sold only for want of use; they are a beautiful pair, and worthy the attention of any gentleman in want of a first-rate pair of horses. Also, wagons, harnesses, &c.

A. M. GRIFFIN & Co., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE.—SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. — THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th av., consisting of rosewood, mahogany and black walnut parlor, chamber and oak dining-room furniture, china glass and silver ware, table cutlery, &c., bedding and carpeting of every description; tables, chairs, mirrors, paintings, &c. Also a general assortment of basement and kitchen furniture.

B. H. CHILTON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—COLE & CHILTON WILL sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 1 o'clock, in front of their office No. 45 Nassau-st., a sorrel mare, 8 years old, perfectly sound and fast, an easy trotter under the saddle; would make a good military horse, as she has great endurance and is always up to the bit. Sold only for want of use. She cost the present owner $450. Sale positive.

J. P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

650 CASES BOOTS SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 14 Cortland-st., comprising a large assortment of fresh City made and Eastern goods, adapted to city and country trade.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE MAGNIFICENT SALE at auction, at Petelers' Hotel, Staten Island, of marble statuary, splendid Bohemian glass, French decorated China, and superior silver-plated ware, will commence on THURSDAY, at 2 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms, No. 155 and 157 Broadway, the stock of one of the first cabinet-makers of this City, consisting in part of elegant, solid, carved and plain rosewood suites in satin, brocatelle, plush and reps; elegant rosewood amoire à glace; magnificent rosewood round cornered bedsteads and bureaus do. in black walnut, finished in oil; rosewood and walnut secretary and library bookcases; elegant rosewood and walnut etageres; superbly carved walnut and oak buffets; oak and walnut library and dining-room chairs and other elegant furniture.

The above is all of the very best manufacture, and will be positively sold by order of the assignee. The particular attention of those in want of elegant furniture is respectfully requested to the sale as it is undoubtedly the finest sale of first-class furniture that has taken place in this City.
J. B. FREEMAN, Assignee.

ALSO,

A quantity of second hand first-class household furniture; elegant rosewood pianoforte; billiard table, &c. Also, an invoice of marble and bronze clocks and figures to be sold for account of assignee.

WELLINGTON A. CARTER, Auctioneer, 52 Cortlandt-st.

AUCTION SALE—COSTLY FURNITURE.
FRENCH PIER MIRROR, 32x122,
PARIS-MADE CARVED R. W. BEDSTEAD.
MEDALLION CARPETS, GAS CHANDELIER.
ROSEWOOD SUITE IN BROCATEL.

THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at 125 East 17th-st., corner Rutherford-place. Deposits required. Catalogues ready.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, May 16, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 9 West 21st-st., near 5th-av., elegant household furniture, property of a family removing to the country, consisting of parlor suites in rosewood, made by Weeks, covered in rich silk brocatel, satin brocatel window curtains, lined with silk, large do. elegant carved etageres, richly carved 7-octave piano forte, large pier and mantel mirrors, ormolu chandeliers, clocks and mantel ornaments, large vases, fine paintings and engravings, marble statuary, &c.; rosewood centre table, statuary top, Japanese fancy table, marble top, velvet carpets, &c.

Dining-Room—Rosewood extension table, chairs, covered reps, oak cornices and draperies, buffet gold band dinner set, tea ditto, fine silver plated ware, glass, &c. Library—solid oiled walnut bookcase and chairs. Bedrooms—Brussels carpets, rosewood carved bedsteads, bureaus, amoire à glace wardrobes, chairs, &c., mahogany ditto, cottage suite, mattresses and beds, cabinets, oil-cloths, sewing machine, hobby horse, &c., and other fine furniture. The sale will commence with front basement, the kitchen ware having been disposed of.

Also, at 1 o'clock, front of the door—A superior and well matched team of pony horses, 8 years old, sound, kind and gentle, both fine saddle horses; have trotted together carrying 500 pounds, 5 miles in 13 minutes. Also, light top wagon, with pole and shafts, blankets, sheets robes, &c., the whole forming a very fine establishment. Sale without reserve.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS at auction, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, May 15, at 10½ o'clock at store No. 44 Cortland-st., comprising a full assortment of new and desirable goods, direct from the manufactory; also stock goods. Catalogues on morning of sale.

TO LET.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS at LOW RATES, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—RENT, $500.—A new three-story brown-stone house, lot 22x131, on Baltic-st., east of, and near Flatbush and Carlton avs., with all the modern improvements: gas, bath, laundry, stationery wash tubs, &c.; location unsurpassed, commanding a view of New-York Bay, and of almost every other part of Brooklyn; carpets and oil cloths (new) can be bought if desired; the Flatbush cars from Fulton Ferry pass every few minutes. Apply on the premises, sixth house east of Flatbush-av., or of A. S. BROWN at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s wholesale department.

HOTEL TO LET—CONGRESS HALL, PATERSON, N. J.—A large first-class Hotel, now in full operation, and full of boarders, 15 miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, located in the most central part of the city. Apply to J. S. ROGERS, Paterson, N. J., or HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ROOMS TO LET.—A GREAT BARGAIN—PEREMPTORY SALE.—The second floor of house No. 311 6th-av., possessing every convenience, either for a small family or for a ladies' furnishing business, to let, and the furniture for sale very cheap. Gas and Croton water, &c. Apply on the premises as above, 2d house above 19th-st.

TO LET—COTTAGE NO. 27 WEST TWENTY-first-st., near 5th-av.; rent $400. Also, house and store (four-story) No. 537 6th-av.; rent low. Also, a large room, suitable for lectures or manufacturing purposes, in Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts. Apply as per bills.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—IN CLINTON-ST., near Degraw, a very desirable location, a two-story basement and attic brick house, lot 25 by 100 feet, fine cellar and yard, in good order, with gas and water. Rent low, $450. Apply at No. 252 Clinton-st., or to CHAS. LENZMANN, No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

TO DENTISTS OR PHYSICIANS.—TO LET, the desirable three-story brick house, No. 6 First-st., near Bowery; has hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c. Apply to C. A. ANDERSON, No. 99 Bayard-st., from 10 to 11 A. M. or 3 to 5 o'clock P. M., or at No. 319 Lexington-av.

TO LET.—A FIRST-CLASS CORNER HOUSE, brown-stone front, size 27 feet 6 inches by 63: handsomely frescoed; has rosewood parlor doors, two stair cases; situate corner of 4th st. and Washington-square, late residence of F. A. Palmer, Esq. Inquire of T. A. SEGER, 72 East 26th-st., or A. J. MIXSELL, 305 4th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—PART OF THE SECOND floor of Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row, 70x30, well lighted, and most desirably situated. Apply to JOHN M. HOOD, Treasurer Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company, Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row.

TO LET—THE PLACE AT WEST MORRISANIA, known as the Dr. Morris' place; 45 minutes from the City; house equally comfortable for Summer and Winter: lately put in complete order. Inquire of W. H. MUNN, No. 24 West 26th-st.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 116 Franklin-st., first floor suitable for any light business; store and basement No. 52 John-st.; offices in house No. 113 Nassau-st.; workshops in rear of building No. 208 William-st.

TO LET.—THE STORE AND BASEMENT OF NO. 817 Broadway, west side; also the second-floor corner rooms of No. 819; also the third floor of No. 817. Apply on the premises, at 11 A. M., or of JOHN S. KELSO, No. 62 William-st.

TO LET—THE STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT THE dwelling, No. 202 Fulton-av., near Nevins-st., Brooklyn; a good stand for any kind of business. Inquire at the office of the Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall-st., of GEO. A. JARVIS.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—No. 8 TIMES Building. Two parties will retain desk-rooms if agreeable, paying nearly one-half the rent. Offices are carpeted. Inquire at the *Times* counting room.

TO LET.—"EXCELSIOR COAL YARD," DEgraw-st., Brooklyn; in perfect order, and the most convenient yard in the City. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSE NO. 49 LISPENARD-STREET TO LET.—Apply to A. JOURNEAY, Jr., No. 373 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.—Apply at the *Times* Office, to GEORGE JONES, or to Room No. 3, to JAMES M. SMITH.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED country seats, with 10 to 16 acres of ground in lawn and garden, filled with choice fruit and ornamental trees; for beauty of surface and scenery unsurpassed, having a bold front of a mile on the Sound. House contains all the modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath-room, billiard-room, bowling saloon, &c. Distant from New-York one hour by New-Haven Railroad. For particulars, apply to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine st.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT YONKERS.—A house, pleasantly located, newly finished and containing every convenience for housekeeping, will be rented for three or four months to a small family; it is convenient to the cars and boats, with communication sixteen times per day with New-York. Inquire at the office of the *Journal of Commerce*, No. 91 Wall-st., New-York.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO RENT.—A stone cottage at Irvington, on the Hudson, five minutes' walk from the station, with about two acres of pleasure ground and garden; fully furnished, and supplied with gas and cold water; stable and carriage house; to rent for the season at $160 per month. Apply to Prof. McVICKAR, No. 21 West 32d-st.

TO LET AT FISHKILL LANDING—A FURnished house, containing nine rooms, kitchen and cellars. There are seven acres of land, covered with a profusion of the choicest varieties of fruits, trees and berries. A large, early and productive vegetable garden, partly made. Terms moderate. For further particulars, apply to MRS. T. GLOVER, on the premises.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated among the hills, twenty miles from town by Railroad; two minutes' walk from the dépôt. Land, from one to 15 acres. Good garden, elegant lawn, pure air and water and fine mountain scenery. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, 3d story.

NEWPORT COTTAGE FOR RENT.—THE cottage at the northwest corner of Bellevue and Narragansett avs., containing twelve bedrooms, two parlors dining-room, with furniture complete; barn, stable, garden, and two acres of land attached, belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Harper. Apply to HENRY Y. CRANSTON, Newport, R. I.

TO LET.—A NICE COTTAGE HOUSE, FURnished, consisting of eleven rooms. Also, two acres of land, carriage-house, and plenty of fruit; within five minutes walk of the dépôt, situated at Rye, N. Y. Apply to WM. BEATTYS, Esq., Portchester, N. Y., or GEORGE PATTERSON, on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET, IN BROOKLYN.—Several cottages, immediate possession; bath, gas and range; eight and ten minutes from Wall and Fulton Ferries. Rent, $480, $500 and $800. For keys, apply at No. 200 Bridge-st., Brooklyn. Also, furnished rooms to let, for gentlemen.

TO LET—FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE, at Rye, half mile from the dépôt. Inquire of EDWARD F. RILE, Port Chester, or NOAH LODER, No. 128 Chambers-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE house, on Murray Hill, at a reduced price; is well built, pleasantly located, and possession given immediately. Full particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—BROWN-STONE house, No. 64 West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Inquire of Mr. CROMWELL, No 19 William st. N. Y.

BOOTS & SHOES.

$3 SHOES AND GAITERS, A NEW STYLE, at JONES', Nos. 10 and 12 Ann-st. P. S.—Call and see them.

DRY GOODS.

CARPETINGS AND CURTAIN MATERI-

ALSO,

LARGEST and CHEAPEST STOCK OF THE SEASON.

TAPESTRY, AND VELVET CARPETINGS, LATEST SPRING PATTERNS.

ALSO,

BRUSSELS, INGRAIN, THREE-PLY and STAIR-CARPERINGS, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

LACE CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, DAMASKS, MOREENS, CORNICES, WINDOW-SHADES, &c., &c.

RETAILED AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
NOS. 461, 463, 465 AND 467 BROADWAY.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
UNDER-GARMENTS,
READY-MADE, IN GREAT VARIETY.

This department is under the direction of LADIES OF ADMITTED GOOD TASTE, and orders for Garments of every description will receive prompt and careful attention.

PRICES VERY MODERATE!

LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 Broadway,
Are now offering
BARGAINS
IN
PLAID GRENADINE BAREGES.....at 18¾c. per yard.
BAREGE ANGLAIS BROCHE........at 18¾c. per yard.
BAREGE ROBES......................at $3.
ALSO,
FRENCH AND ENGLISH DRESS GOODS,
IN EVERY VARIETY.
And at Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SPRING MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS.
A FINE ASSORTMENT
Of
Entirely
NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES,
Retailed at Manufacturer's Prices.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 468 Broadway,
Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st.,
Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine st.

HOTEL AND FAMILY LINENS.—
BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS
AND
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,
Of every kind,
RETAILED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BEEKMAN & CO.

Will offer on MONDAY, May 13, a large lot of French worked collars at a great reduction,
250 at 75 cents, worth 10s.
100 at $1 00, worth 12s. and 14s.
150 at $1 25, worth $2 00 and $2 50.
500 worked collars at 12½ cents, worth 2s 6d. to 4s.
Will open a full line of handkerchiefs.
Ladies' hemmed handkerchiefs 2s. and 2s. 6d., worth 3s 6d and 4s.
Gents' colored borders 2s., worth 3s and 3s. 6d
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway.

BEEKMAN & CO.

WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, May 13th, a full line of Laces and Embroideries, at panic prices.
500 yards of English Thread Lace, 31c. per yard, worth 4s. and 5s. a yard.
1,000 yards of English Thread Lace, 75c. per yard, worth 10s. to 14s, per yard.
800 yards of Mechlin Laces, 12½c. per yard, worth 3s. to 6s. per yard.
1,500 yards Woven Valenciences Edging, 5c. per yard, worth 8c. to 15c. per yard.
BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

351 AT A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES FOR 30 DAYS. 351
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,
VESTIBULE LACE AND RODS,
GILT CORNICES, DAMASKS,
REPS, FURNITURE CHINTZ, &c.,
now offering at prices below the cost of importation. Wholesale and retail.
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, Broadway. 351

351 BUFF HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES, 351
WHITE HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES,
GOLD BORDER WINDOW SHADES,
of our own manufacture, now offering at very low prices. Made and fitted to windows by experienced workmen.
351 FERGUSON BROTHERS, Broadway. 351

CHEAP DRESS GOODS, CHEAP DRESS GOODS.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway,
Having added very largely
to their stock of Dress Goods,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
Invite the attention of the Ladies
to the surprising bargains
they are now offering.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MANTILLAS.
We offer at retail, our entire stock of
CLOTH, SILK AND LACE MANTLES, &c.,
At great bargains. All the latest styles made to order.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 342 and 344 Broadway.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS,
Greatly reduced in price.
CLOTH CLOAKS, of every description, at
BEEKMAN & CO.'S,
No. 473 Broadway.

AT MACY'S.

LADIES VISITING NEW-YORK WILL FIND AT
R. H. MACY'S,
6th-av. and 14th-st.,
A COMPLETE STOCK OF LADIES' UNDER LINEN, made in the best manner, 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES. A full assorted stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's GERMAN and ENGLISH HOSIERY and UNDER WEAR, 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

A magnificent stock of RIBBONS, (latest styles,) FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, RUCHES, TABS, HEAD-DRESSES, &c., full 50 PER CENT. LESS THAN BROADWAY PRICES.

A complete stock of REAL AND IMITATION LACES, MANTILLA LACES, MANTILLA CENTRES, LACE MANTILLAS and SHAWLS, EMBROIDERIES of every description and price.

PARASOLS, &c., MUCH BELOW THE COST OF IMPORTATION.

A desirable stock of LACE CURTAINS, VESTIBULE LACES, DRAPERY MUSLINS, &c., LINEN GOODS, LINEN HANDK'FS, HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, &c., CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

A full stock of NOTIONS, TAPES, BRAIDS, &c., complete. Always a full assortment of our LADIES' CELEBRATED PARIS KID GLOVES, 63 CENTS A PAIR, NONE BETTER IN THE CITY AT ANY PRICE.
R. H. MACY, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

J. A. BLUXOME,
No. 1,117 BROADWAY, CORNER 25TH-ST.,
(Opposite Madison Park,)
Will open on MONDAY, the 13th inst., new lots of
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS, WHITE GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FROM
AUCTION.
DRESS TRIMMINGS, CORSETS and SMALL WARE.

N. B.—100 lots Flouncing Lace, and Black Lace Shawls and Mantillas, from auction, will be opened this week, and sold at reduced prices.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR THE LADIES.

Corsets and Skirts, manufactured for wholesale Southern trade, at retail for less than the cost of manufacturing.

		Old Price.
Hook-in-front Corsets	$ 62	$1 25
English Salleen Mechanics	75	1 50
French Contille	1 00	2 00
Super French Contille, new fasten.	1 50	3 00
Super French Contille, gored	2 00	3 50

And various other styles. Also, Skirts, including Haircloth, Skeleton Crinoline, French Brilliant, and many new styles equally low in price, at GAYNOR'S, No. 843 Broadway, near Union-square; and No. 695 Broadway, near 4th-st.

LACE CURTAINS, CORNICES, &c.,
AT RETAIL.
We are now opening our Spring importations of
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
Chintzes for Curtains, and Loose Coverings,
CORNICES.
Every variety of material for furniture coverings, which we will offer at prices to suit the times.
WHITE AND BUFF HOLLAND AND GOLD SHADES made and put up by a practical upholsterer.
PATON & CO., No. 341 Broadway.

DRY GOODS AT VERY LOW PRICES.—Prints, Muslins, DeLaines, Ginghams, Poplins, Linens, Table cloths, Napkins, Union Damasks, Bosoms, Black Silks, Shawls, &c., for sale by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine st.

DRY GOODS.

S. W. BOWEN,
No. 532 BROADWAY,
Invites attention to his stock of
PAPER HANGINGS, PAPER HANGINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS, PAPER HANGINGS,
PAPER HANGINGS, PAPER HANGINGS,
At unparalleled reduction in prices.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Both FOREIGN and AMERICAN.
Good workmen, and work warranted.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!
NOW OPEN,
A SUPERB ASSORTMENT
OF ALL THE NEW STYLES,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Cloth Circulars, all colors, at $3, and upwards.
W. K. PEYTON, Mantilla Manufacturer,
No 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

5,000 PIECES MOSQUITO NETTINGS for sale cheap for cash.
VAN RIPER & CO., No. 20 Ann-st., New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms, consisting of back parlor and two large rooms on second floor, with closets and bedrooms, can be had at No. 138 East Broadway. Gentlemen and their wives preferred. No objection to children.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING between 8th and 12th sts., a little west of Broadway, wish to dispose of a fine, well furnished room, supplied with gas, hot and cold water, furnace, register, &c., on second floor to a single gentleman. No other boarders taken. Satisfactory references required. Address, with name, L. T. P., box No. 145 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY OCCUPYing a commodious house and large garden, would like a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, as boarders for the Summer; the location is most healthy and convenient, being within a few minutes' walk of the Fulton and Atlantic-av. cars, and one hour's ride to New-York. Address H. B., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

BOARDING—IN HOUSTON-ST., NEAR MACdougal-st. One or two gentlemen wishing a comfortable home, can obtain a large, nicely furnished room, on second floor of a house, (owned by the occupant) having all modern improvements. Terms $2 per week, each; or $4 with board; late dinner. Address HOMESTEAD Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, OR two gentlemen who would room together, can be accommodated with a well-furnished front room and board, in a first class house, with a small family. Inquire at No. 19 West 17th-st.

BOARDING.—A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, residing two doors from Union square, would let three or four rooms, handsomely furnished. Reference required. Address J. B. S., No. 1,214 New-York Post-office.

BOARDING.—A SECOND STORY BACK ROOM to rent, with board, to two young gentlemen; the house has all modern improvements, and all home comforts are furnished; references given and required. House, No. 268 West 18th-st.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND one or two single gentlemen desiring pleasant rooms with board in a private family, can obtain the same by applying at No. 11 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights. House has all the improvements. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TO LET, WITH OR WITHOUT board, a pleasant front room, for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, at No. 42 West Washington-place, near 6th av., and convenient to the cars and stages.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS TO LET, FURnished, with board; private table on the second floor of the first class house, No. 54 West 36th-st., near 5th av.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL ACcommodate two families or young men with furnished rooms and board, at No. 1 London Terrace, 23d-st. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Reference given and required.

BOARDING.—A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN, OR a family, can find good board and rooms on second floor, also two single rooms, in a pleasant house, near Broadway. No. 23 Clinton-place.

BOARDING. — VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with or without board, single or in suites, in a strictly first-class house, No. 18 East 28th st. Persons of religious or strictly moral habits preferred.

BOARDING.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH board, may be had at No. 52 East 16th st., near Union square. Location quiet and central, and easy of access by stage or car.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PARLOR AND BEDroom, on second floor; large front or rear room and bedroom on third floor; six minutes from Wall-st. and South ferries, and fifteen minutes from Fulton. Dinner at six. References exchanged. Apply at No. 207 State-st., near Court.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A SMALL PRIVATE family will let, with board, a large front room on 2d floor, with pantry and a bedroom attached, to a gentleman and wife or to single gentlemen. Apply at No. 64 West Warren-st. Reference required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with front rooms, in a convenient location, by applying at No. 32 Willoughby-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—GENtlemen and their wives or single gentlemen can obtain rooms, furnished or unfurnished or in suites, with full or partial board, at No. 4 Willow st., five minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. House first-class. Dinner at 6

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—FOR a gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen; house handsomely located, with all the modern improvements, between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries; rooms both large and small; terms moderate. Apply at No. 36 Willow st.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER, NO. 22 WEST 29th-st., having made an extensive addition to her house, can accommodate a few more boarders on or before May 1; two new suites of rooms, three single rooms and an entire parlor floor, all elegantly furnished, are yet to be disposed of; table and style of housekeeping unexceptionable.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDing in 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., have two furnished front rooms, one with hot and cold water, to spare, which they would let to respectable single gentlemen having good references. Terms, $4 to $6 per week. Breakfast given if required. Address L. M., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

NO. 110 MACDOUGAL-ST.—RICHMOND House.—Particular attention is respectfully solicited to the above house, which is now opened as a private family hotel for the reception of single gents or small families tired of the monotony of boarding. Parties desirous of housekeeping, can find very convenience at the above establishment.

A FEW ROOMS MAY BE HAD AT NO. 32 East 14th-st., between 5th av. and Broadway, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with board; also, a back parlor and extension-room, elegantly furnished. Also wanted, a first-rate waiter and two dining-room girls that can give good reference; none others need apply. Apply at the house.

NO. 49 LAFAYETTE-PLACE, NEAR ASTOR Library and Cooper Institute.—A suite of spacious rooms, with or without private table; also, single rooms with breakfast and tea for gentlemen. Strangers desiring to spend the Summer in the City, will be very pleasantly accommodated. The rooms are very airy and cheerful.

A CHOICE OF ROOMS, HANDSOMELY FURnished, en suite, or single, within five minutes' walk of South and Wall St. Ferries, can now be had with first class board for gentlemen and their wives, or single gents, at No. 103 Amity st., Brooklyn. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A young gentleman wishes to obtain a pleasant room with partial board, in a small private family where there are no other boarders; location must be convenient to Wall-st. ferry. Address with full particulars and lowest terms, HOME, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

46 WEST SIXTEENTH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs. A French family have a handsomely furnished front sitting-room and bedroom; also, a single room to let to gentlemen only, with or without breakfast; house first-class; terms reasonable; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE room than they require, will accommodate two or three gentlemen with or without board, where the comforts of home may be enjoyed. Location central, near Broadway. Inquire at No. 164 Elm-st., between Grand and Broome sts.

ROOMS TO LET.—A LADY RESIDING IN 11th-st., near 5th-av., wishes to rent a very handsome suite of rooms, with or without board, in a first-class house; rooms will be rented together or separately. References exchanged. Address F. J. S., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

$10 A WEEK.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, or two single gentlemen, can find good board and the comforts of a home, at No. 61 West 44th-st., near 6th av., only 40 minutes from St. Paul's Church. Dinner at 6½ o'clock. One large, with small room connecting; also, large back room, furnished or unfurnished.

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN WISH A handsomely-furnished parlor and two bedrooms, with the use of a bath, with or without breakfast. A genteel private family may find this a desirable opportunity to secure permanent occupants. Address Box No. 1,672 Post-office, giving particulars.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A SUITE of rooms, handsomely furnished, with private table, to a first-class family or single gentlemen; two large parlors, with bedrooms, or more room if required. Apply at No. 266 4th-av., southwest corner 21st-st.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HANDSOMEly furnished, containing three rooms en suite, with all modern improvements, private table if desired; also, rooms for single gentlemen, can be obtained by calling at No. 38 West 22d-st.

NO. 72 TENTH-ST., NEAR FIFTH-AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board, can be obtained by respectable parties. Rooms single or in suites. Dinner at 6 P. M. House in fine order.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS. — A PLEASANT suite of rooms, handsomely furnished, to let, with board, to families or gentlemen. References exchanged. Apply at No. 87 Henry-st.

A FEW GENTLEMEN, OR GENTLEMEN and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms. Also a furnished parlor. Apply at No. 130 Henry-st.

378 FOURTH-STREET.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A private family, having more room than they require, will let a few rooms to a small family, or single gentlemen.

24 UNIVERSITY PLACE, CORNER OF 9th-st.—A suite of apartments, handsomely furnished, with full board, to let. Also single rooms, unexceptionable. References required. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

NO. 13 MURRAY HILL PARK.—MOST DEsirable rooms and location for Summer, for families or single gentlemen, either permanent or transient. References exchanged.

ROOMS TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, on the second and third floor, with full or partial board, at No. 160 East 14th-st.

NO. 40 BOND-STREET.—A SUITE OF VERY desirable rooms to let, either separately or together.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT NO. 184 Waverley-place, fourth house from Washington Parade Ground; two neat front rooms, with or without board; gas, bath, &c.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TWO gentlemen, or a gentleman and wife, could have a pleasant, large room, with pantry or small room attached, on second or third story, in a fine airy house, inclosed with plenty of grounds, flowers and fruit. Location beautiful and healthy. Cars pass to the different ferries, one minute's walk from the house. Terms for full or partial board very moderate. Parties of good character will find a good and pleasant home; no other boarders or small children. Address, with reference, E. N. NEWBERY, Box No. 134 *Times* Office, or Brooklyn Post-Office, for one week.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—BROWN-STONE house No. 81 Sands-st., elevated and airy location, 6 minutes from Fulton ferry; a large and pleasant room, with ample closets; would fully accommodate two or three gentlemen; an excellent table; hot and cold baths; small and select family; no children; terms moderate; references exchanged.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN. A GENtleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can obtain board, with unfurnished rooms, on second floor, in a small private family, by applying at No. 20 Harrison st., nearly opposite Tomkins-place.

FIFTH-AVENUE BOARD.—A SUITE OF ELegantly furnished rooms, suitable for a first-class family, or a party of friends, can be obtained, with private table served in the best style. Also, rooms, single or in suite, for gentlemen. Breakfast served if desired. No. 19 Fifth av.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, in a small house occupied by a genteel French family, without children; a good chance to secure French language and music. Inquire at No. 26 East 24th-st., between Madison-square and 4th-av.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A FURNISHed sitting and bedroom, to one or two gentlemen only, with or without partial board; house convenient to cars and stages. Inquire at No. 153 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A FEW SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with pleasant furnished rooms with or without board, in a desirable neighborhood, No. 93 East 15th-st.; house has the modern improvements; terms moderate. Also, basement for an office.

TO LET.—A VERY HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms on the second floor, together or separately, with board. House has all the modern improvements and location very desirable. Apply at No. 253 Clinton-st., between Harrison and Degraw sts., Brooklyn.

PARTIES SEEKING SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS can find an elegantly furnished second floor, with private table if desired, rooms "en suite" location unsurpassed, also single rooms for gentlemen, by applying at No. 140 5th-av.

ROOMS TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, in a strictly private family. House contains all the modern improvements, and is pleasantly situated, No. 159 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. Best of references given and required.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE AND ONE OR two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board at No. 145 West 24th st. References given and required.

AT A PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—FURnished rooms to let, with full or partial board; gentlemen preferred; references exchanged. No. 20 East 15th st., near 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD.—SINGLE GENTLEMEN and families without children can obtain first-class accommodations at Spuyten Duyvil, one hour's ride from the City; house, three minutes' walk from dépôt, overlooking the Hudson and the creek. Good vegetable garden, choice fruit, &c. A Spanish or Cuban gentleman willing to hear recitations in Spanish, will find a good room cheap. Apply at No. 154 Chambers-st., up stairs, from 2 to 4 o'clock.

GOOD PLAIN COUNTRY BOARD WANTED for the Summer, by a widow lady and two adult daughters; price not to exceed $12 per week for the three; location within 30 or 40 miles of the City, on line of a Railroad; a farm-house preferred, where there are no other boarders. Address, for ten days, with full particulars, WALTER, Brooklyn Post-office, L. I.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL.—A private family, pleasantly located, commanding a fine view of the Hudson, with nice grounds and fruit, wish a few boarders. Could accommodate one large family of about 12 persons. Best of references given. Address H. H. R., Box No. 303 Cornwall Post-office, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD AT A FARM-HOUSE.—FAMILIES wishing to obtain board for the Spring and Summer months can find desirable accommodations immediately, on reasonable terms, in the large house of the late Charles Underhill near Glen Cove, L. I. All communications addressed to Mrs. ELIZABETH UNDERHILL, Glen Cove, L. I. will have prompt attention.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR A GENTLEMAN, wife, child and nurse, for five months from June 1, within about one hour's ride of New-York City, near the water and railroad dépôt. Price must be moderate. Address, giving full particulars, R. M. BRUNDIGE, china-store, No. 232 Bleecker-st., New-York.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—IN A BEAUTIful situation on the Hudson River, one hour's ride from the City, and seven minutes' walk from the dépôt, where several gentlemen can be accommodated. Apply to ACKER, EDGAR & CO., Yonkers, opposite the dépôt.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—BY A GENtleman, wife, child and nurse from June 1, about one hour's ride from New-York—farm-house preferred. Address, with full particulars, with price per week, which must be moderate, H. ROBINSON, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

SUMMER BOARDING AT LAKE MAHOPAC.—A few families can be accommodated with board at moderate charge in this beautiful and healthy place. Address for terms, &c., MAHOPAC, Box No. 161 *Times* Office, which will be attended to.

COUNTRY BOARD—CAN BE HAD AT THE house of the subscriber; the house is roomy and pleasantly situated. Terms moderate. For further particulars, address or apply to BENJ. CARPENTER, Glen Cove, L. I., or to DANL. H. CARPENTER, No. 189 Bleecker-st.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—IN THE VIcinity of New-York, for a gentleman his wife, lad, child and nurse, where there are a few other boarders. A location near New-Brighton, N. J., preferred. References exchanged. Address Box No. 4,167 New-York Post office, stating terms, location, &c.

COUNTRY BOARD.—TWO OR THREE SINGLE gentlemen, and a gentleman and wife can have board in a private family at Stapleton, Staten Island, five minutes' walk from the Stapleton Landing. Terms moderate. For further particulars, address M., Box No. 100 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD MAY BE OBTAINED for two gentlemen and their wives, with pleasant rooms and a healthy location, on the Harlem Railroad, about 28 miles from the City. Address A. R. C., Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, in the vicinity of Orange, for a gentleman and wife, two small children and nurse. Address Box No. 4,060, New-York Post-office.

COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE PROCURED AT a farm-house 21 miles from New-York, on N. Y. & E. R R. Location very healthy. Address S., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED, BY A YOUNG man in a private family, not more than one hour's ride from the City. Address G. C. H., Box No. 165, *Times* office.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MANSION HOUSE,
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.,

Is now open for the season; has been repaired, repainted and recarpeted. Northampton is pronounced by travelers to be one of the most beautiful villages in New-England. Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, Amherst College, and very many other places of interest and natural beauty, are within a few hours' drive.
WILLIAM HILL, Proprietor.
NORTHAMPTON, May 1, 1861.

SUMMER RESORT—DOVER PLAINS HOTEL.—This large and spacious three-story hotel will be open for Summer boarders on the first day of June. Parties wishing to engage rooms for the Summer will please address the proprietor. The Dover Stone Church, which is situated about half a mile, and the Natural Wells about one mile from the hotel, with the fine brooks for trout, making it one of the most desirable Summer resorts. The hotel has a good livery attached. Reference—D. D. T. Marshall, No. 388 Broadway; A. S. Hope & Co., No. 276 Greenwich-st.
H. W. CHAPMAN, Proprietor.

THE SPRING HOTEL, AT RICHFIELD Springs, will be opened for the reception of boarders on the 1st day of June. The Sulphur Baths have been put in complete order, and will be ready at the same time. Sulphur Water from these celebrated Springs is kept for sale, at F. S. Cozzens, No. 73 Warren-st.
JOSHUA WHITING, Proprietor.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Open May 18; one hour from New York, via Morris and Essex Railroad. The house is beautifully located, extensive grounds, baths, &c. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt st., 8:30, 11:30 A. M.; 2; 3:30, 6:10 P. M.
CHAS. STRINGER, Proprietor.

BATH HOTEL—ON THE OCEAN SHORE, LONG ISLAND.—This splendid Summer resort is now open for transient guests and reception of permanent boarders. Accessible by Greenwood cars hourly.
T. POUCHER, Proprietor.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE FARM AT Washingtonville, about 22 acres, 6 to 7 acres orchard, two wells, and a large stream running through; buildings nearly new; the house has 9 rooms; a wagon-house, a large barn, with cellar and sheds, 100 rods from the dépôt, on the branch railroad from Newburgh to Chester, Orange Co., N. Y.
JOHN JAQUES.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS FARM AND COUNtry seat, of 200 acres, in a high state of cultivation; 4 to 5 hours, on the Sound, L. I. Large house and out-buildings complete; land very rich, and scenery magnificent. Price $23,000. Terms easy. No agent will be treated with. Address F. D., Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

FARM WANTED.—NINE THOUSAND DOLlars ($9,000) six per cent. Tennessee State bonds will be exchanged for a desirable farm or country place on the south side of Long Island, or on Long Island Sound within 50 miles of New-York. Apply to ALEX. L. McDONALD, at Merchants' Bank.

FARM WANTED, TO HIRE FOR THE SEASON, a small productive farm, from 20 to 50 acres, well stocked with the necessary implements for farming, and the house plainly furnished. Call, or address, J. DENNIS, No. 136 East 32d-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

WM. A. READ & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BUTTER AND CHEESE.
STANDS Nos. 61 AND 63 CATHARINE MARKET,
Opposite the Ferry, New York.
GROCERS AND SHIPPING
Supplied at the lowest market prices.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE
FOR SALE AT
NORTHAMPTON, MASS.

The grounds, comprising about six acres, and fronting on three streets, are tastefully laid out in lawn and garden, ornamented with an abundance of shade-trees and shrubbery, and supplied with the choicest fruits of the climate. The house is a large, two-story, rural Gothic, 56x45 feet, built within the last five years, in the most thorough manner, contains all the modern improvements, such as furnace, range, hot and cold water, gas, &c., and being on elevated ground, commands one of the finest landscapes in the country, embracing a view of the Connecticut River and Valley, Amherst College, Mount Holyoke, Mount Tom, &c.

The place is easy of access, being within five minutes' walk of the Railroad station, (three trains daily to and from New-York and Boston) is complete in all its arrangements for comfort and convenience, and on every account is considered one of the most desirable residences in the State of Massachusetts.

For further particulars, apply to
FAIRBANKS & CO.,
No. 189 Broadway, New-York, or to
WILLIAM HILL,
Proprietor of the Mansion House, Northampton, Mass.

RESIDENCE IN CANADA.

FOR SALE—A cottage in the picturesque town of Port Hope, Canada West, on north shore of Lake Ontario, six hours from Rochester, well fitted up for a genteel residence, with all modern conveniences; two acres of land, beautifully laid out in garden and lawn, with fruit and ornamental trees, good stables, ice house, &c. Fine hunting and fishing in the neighborhood. Terms easy. Apply, by letter, post-paid, to F. C. CLARKE, care Jones, Haycock & Co., Ottawa, C. W.

FOR SALE—AT ROCKLAND LAKE ROCKLAND County, N. Y., a large and commodious dwelling-house, (lately occupied as a residence by Leonard F. Fitch) containing all the modern improvements, with barn and out-houses attached and about 7 acres of land, beautifully situated about half-way between the lake and steamboat landing at the Hudson, and only about three minutes' walk from each. The house is nearly new and commands a fine view of both river and lake. There is a large vineyard, containing about 3 000 vines, and a great variety of choice fruit and shrubbery, on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm of about 30 acres of land, adjoining the above premises, with a good and substantial dwelling-house and barn, and a large apple orchard and other fruit upon the premises.

ALSO,

A pleasant and commodious dwelling house, with tenant house and out-houses, and about one acre of land, situated on the top of the Lake Landing Hill.

ALSO,

A store, shed and dwelling-house, lately occupied by Leonard F. Fitch, suitable for hotel or store business, and in a very desirable location in Rockland Lake Village.

ALSO,

The undivided half of a house and lot of about 2 acres, with a lake front of about 400 feet and the undivided half of leasehold premises adjoining, with a lake front of about 100 feet. These premises are very desirable for any person wishing to engage in the ice business.

ALSO,

At Littleton, Grafton County, New-Hampshire, 2 lots which join each other, containing about 3½ acres. On the premises are a pleasant and commodious dwelling-house and out-houses, and a variety of choice fruit.

For particulars, inquire of
JOHN W. GILCHREST,
Assignee of Leonard F. Fitch,
No. 4 Harrison-st., Brooklyn, or of his Agent,
L. F. FITCH, at Rockland Lake N. Y.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET. —One of the most desirable country seats in the vicinity of New-York, and possessing unsurpassed advantages for a gentleman engaged in active business in town, yet wishing to reside in the country. The premises consist of a first-class mansion of large size, finished and furnished with all the modern improvements of a town residence, not excepting gas. The out buildings consist of ample stables and coach-house, gardener's lodge, porter's lodge, (at entrance,) carpenter's shop, tool-house, &c. The grounds contain about 13 acres, under a high state of cultivation, producing all the vegetables and fruits required for three or four families, and 25 tons of hay. The place is accessible in one hour from the business part of the City, by either of the Brooklyn ferries and horse railroads, or a fine drive of 30 minutes. The place is perfectly healthy, and is offered for sale or to let only because the present occupant cannot afford to occupy it. This property could easily be turned into a first-class suburban hotel, and is so situated that it would command a very profitable business. For particulars, address Box No. 2,134 Post-office, with real name. The place may be had immediately.

TO LET OR FOR SALE AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—One of the prettiest places in the town, only 3 minutes' walk from the dépôt on the main street, and surrounded by none but first class residences. House is large and commodious, containing all the improvements of a city house, such as gas, furnace, range, &c. The ground (about an acre) is tastefully laid out with shade and fruit trees, evergreens, shrubbery, &c., and ample garden room to raise all the vegetables for own use. Also, carriage-house and stable. For particulars, inquire of WM. M. DAY, No. 69 Worth-st., or at the premises, Broad-st., corner South, Elizabeth. Trains run to and from Elizabeth nearly every hour through the day and evening.

TO LET—FURNISHED, OR UNFURNISHED &c.—Country seat; the house containing 12 rooms; is delightfully situated near New Rochelle and close by the Neptune House. It is immediately upon and commands fine views of the Sound. The grounds, comprising six acres, are handsomely laid out, with flower and kitchen gardens, a fine terrace and good orchard; excellent boating, bathing and fishing; coach house, stable and bathing-house on the premises; within 5 minutes of the cars, 3 minutes of the steamboat, and one hour of the City. Rent $400. Inquire of JOHN BOLTON, Pelham.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS country residence, situated on the banks of the Hudson, upper end of this Island, within five minutes' walk of Tubby Hook dépôt, on the Hudson River Railroad, with two or four acres of land, having a valuable water-front. The house is large, built of brick, and finished in the best manner, having all the modern improvements, including gas from the Harlem Company. Also, a brick carriage-house and stable on the premises. Magnificent shade trees. Locality perfectly healthy, and unsurpassed for beauty. For terms, inquire of THOMPSON, WHITE & CO., No. 39 Broadway; or of JOS. THOMPSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL country seats in New-Jersey, containing about 29 acres of land, situated in Clinton-place, Clinton Township, about 1½ miles from the City of Newark. Also, the furniture, horses, carriages, harness, farming utensils, cows, swine, &c., &c., &c. Any person wishing a beautiful place, this will be an opportunity seldom met with. For further particulars, apply to A. A. HALL, No. 15 Warren st., New-York; or JOHN DEMPSEY, on the place.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT OF 14 acres for sale or to let, with all modern improvements, such as hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, in the mansion, which is handsomely furnished; ice-house filled; garden planted; one span of horses; two pleasure wagons; one cow, good milker; fine lot of poultry, &c., 45 minutes' from New York by New-Haven Railroad. For particulars inquire of
J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET FOR THE SEASON.—A large frame dwelling, with piazza on three sides, finely situated immediately on the Bay of Manhassett L. I., about 18 miles from New-York, and 20 minutes' ride from Sands' Point Landing. The house is commodious, having 15 rooms, with every convenience, and partially furnished. Inquire of COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren st., N. Y.

FOR SALE.—NORTH RIVER ON THE EAST bank of the Hudson, in Dutchess County, a valuable and most desirable country seat and 174 acres of land, beautifully wooded, well improved, and in every way most desirable for a residence; terms easy. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, Pine st., or FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., Bank of New-York Building, Wall-st.

AT NEWARK.—TO LET UNFURNISHED, A most desirable place in Newark, five minutes' walk from the several dépôts of the New-Jersey Railroad Company, may be leased from 1st of June to the 1st of April, 1862. Is very convenient for boarding purposes. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, OR TO LET—A very desirable house, with about one acre of land attached well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees. House contains all modern improvements. Forty-five minutes from New-York by New-Haven Railroad. Apply to J. S. CALDWELL, No. 24 Pine-st., New York.

TO LET—A HOUSE AND STABLE AND ABOUT 5 acres of ground, pleasantly situated on the post-road from New-York to Albany, about 1 mile south of the railroad dépôt and steamboat landing at Hastings. Apply to WM. N. DYCKMAN, No. 32 Boorman-place, West 33d-st., near 9th-av.

A RARE CHANCE.—TO LEASE A GENTEEL two-story house, with three acres of rich land, fifty fruit trees, stable and out-houses, in Flatland, L. I., 45 minutes' ride from Fulton Ferry; rent to a responsible tenant, $350. Apply to M. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 69 Nassau-st., corner of John.

FOR SALE AT SCARSDALE—FIVE MINUTES' WALK FROM THE DEPOT—A fine place of five acres, handsomely laid out; a large stone house, two stories and attic; modern improvements. Will be exchanged for unencumbered City property. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNtry residence, delightfully situated, with eight acres of land, fine garden, abundance of fruit, grapes, &c. House either furnished or unfurnished. Distant one hour's ride by rail from City Hall. Inquire of E. COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, AT NEWPORT—A desirable place on Pelham-st., near Atlantic Hotel, for the season or year. Rent $600 to $700. Price $7,000. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY SEATS, VILLAGE residences, farms, and villa sites, a great variety, within an hour of Cortlandt st., for rent and for sale very low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, 59 William-st., N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND—A HOUSE and ten acres of land on the line of the Staten Island Railroad, Richmond Valley station. Rent low. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, Jr., No. 373 Broadway.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE O. Mauran, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island. The house is now being thoroughly repaired. Apply to JAMES E. MAURAN, No. 315 West 22d-st.

LEATHER.

10,000 SIDES OAK-TANNED LEATHER, for military purposes; 3,000 sides in rough. For sale by WM. H. HOOPLE, No. 67 Cliff-st.

EVERYBODY WANTS ONE! EVERYBODY must have one! Everybody can buy one of "WHEELER'S PATENT KEY HOLE GUARDS," to secure their bed-room doors against BURGLARS, NIPPERS, SKELETON KEYS, AND CROOKED WIRES. Buy one of our agents buy one at the hardware stores, buy one of us at No. 532 Broadway, for 25 cts. It can be carried in the pocket; it is easily applied—can't get out of order—does not mar the door or lock, and gives perfect security. Sent by mail for 30 cents, with circulars. Attention, Agents! From $5 to $20 can be made every day. Send for samples and circulars, inclosing 30 cts. Direct to GEORGE WHEELER & CO., No. 532 Broadway, New-York.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York,

Issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for travelers, available in the UNITED STATES, CANADA, WEST INDIES, SOUTH AMERICA, and all the principal cities of the world. Also, Mercantile Credits for use in EUROPE, CHINA, &c., &c.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The Union Bank of London, as agents of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, letters of credit or circular notes of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, West Indies, South America, &c.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK.
Chatham-square, corner of the New Bowery.

Open daily from 10 to 2 and from 4 to 7 o'clock P. M. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on sums of $500 and under. MONEY TO LOAN on BOND and MORTGAGE.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
No 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, April 29, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Department until 12 o'clock noon of THURSDAY, the 30th day of May next, unless the whole amount offered be sooner taken at par, for thirteen millions nine hundred and seventy eight thousand dollars of Stock of the United States, under the act of Congress approved 22d June, 1860, authorizing a loan and providing for the redemption of Treasury notes. This stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of January and July in each year, and will be reimbursable in ten years from the 1st day of January last.

No offer by the terms of the act can be accepted at less than par, or for any fraction of one thousand dollars; nor can any offer be considered unless one per cent. of the amount thereof be first deposited with the Treasurer of the United States or either of the Assistant Treasurers at Boston, New-York or Philadelphia, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury. The certificate showing such deposit must accompany the offer.

Offers, under the above conditions, for the amount above stated or any portions thereof, will be accepted, and the sums so accepted must be deposited either with the Treasurer of the United States or some one of the Assistant Treasurers above-named, before the 5th day of June next. Or, if preferred, one-fifth on or before the 5th day of June; two fifths on or before the 15th of June, and the remaining two fifths on or before the 30th day of June next

On the receipt here of the certificates of the proper officers showing such deposits, certificates of inscribed stock will be issued to successful bidders, or their assigns, in sums of one thousand or five thousand dollars each, as may be required. Inscribed stock so issued will carry interest from the date of such deposit, and will be transferable on the books of the Treasury, agreeably to the regulations of the Department

Should any accepted bidder desire certificates of stock with coupons of semi-annual interest attached to each certificate, they will be issued accordingly in sums of one thousand dollars each, with coupons attached for interest from the 1st day of July next. Such coupon stock, instead of being transferable on the books of the Treasury, may be assigned and transferred by the delivery of the certificates The interest on such coupon stock, from the date of the deposit therefor, until the first day of July next, will be paid on that day to the accepted bidder, or his attorney, by the Depositary with whom the principal was deposited.

The proposals under this notice must be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Loan of 22d June, 1860," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.; or such proposals so addressed may be put under cover to the Assistant Treasurer, New York, who will forward them to this Department, to be opened and decided. It is desired that each sealed proposal may be accompanied with a note addressed to the Department, stating the name of the bidder and the sum bid for, in order that the bids may be opened whenever the whole sum offered is subscribed for. The preliminary deposit of one per centum required from all bidders will be included in the final deposit of the principal.
S. P. CHASE, Secretary of the Treasury.

OFFICIAL.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, May 11, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Department, until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, the twenty-first day of May now current, for the remainder of stock of the United States, to be issued under the act of Congress approved on the 8th of February last, amounting to eight millions nine hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars. This Stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, and will be reimbursable in twenty years from the first day of January last.

The proposals must state the sum offered for each hundred dollars of stock, and must be for one or more thousands of dollars without fractions. One per cent of the amount offered must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with an Assistant Treasurer at Boston, Philadelphia, or New York, subject to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the certificate showing such deposits must accompany the offer. The act reserves to the Secretary the right to decline bids not regarded as advantageous to the United States.

The amounts payable under the accepted offers for this loan must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, or an Assistant Treasurer, at Boston, New-York, or Philadelphia on or before the twenty-fifth day of May now current; but if any accepted bidder shall desire to deposit at any other point, his request will be considered.

On the receipt here of the proper certificates showing such deposit, certificates of inscribed stock will be issued to the successful bidders or their assignees for the amounts to which they may be entitled, in sums of one thousand, five thousand, and ten thousand dollars each, as may be required. Inscribed stock so issued will carry interest from the date of such deposit, and will be transferable on the books of the Treasury, agreeably to the regulations of the Department.

Should any accepted bidder desire certificates of stock with coupons of semi-annual interest attached thereto, they will be issued accordingly in sums of one thousand dollars each, with coupons attached for interest from the first day of July next. Such coupon stock, instead of being transferable on the books of the Treasury, may be assigned and transferred by delivery. The interest on such coupon stock from the date of the deposit therefor to the first of July next will be paid on that day to the accepted bidder, or his assigns or attorney, by the depository with whom the principal was deposited.

The proposals under this notice should be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Loan of 8th February, 1861," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury; or they may be put under cover to the Assistant Treasurer at New-York, who will forward them to this Department. They should be sent in season to be opened and decided at the time above stated.

The preliminary deposit of one per cent. required from all bidders will be included in the final deposit of successful bidders, and will be directed to be immediately returned to unsuccessful bidders.
S. P. CHASE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

CITY OF NEW-YORK—DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE April 27, 1861. }

PROPOSALS FOR $250,000 "CENTRAL PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK OF 1876"—Sealed Proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office until TUESDAY, the 28th day of May, 1861, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the "Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," authorized by chapter 85 of the Laws of 1860, and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor, Feb. 28, 1861.

The said stock will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly from taxation, and the principal be redeemable Nov. 1, 1876, from the "Sinking Fund for the Redemption of the City Debt."

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within ten days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively, including the premium on the same.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the stock bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed, "Proposals for Central Park Improvement Fund Stock," and the same put in a second envelope addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT }
ALBANY, Monday May 6 1861. }

THE CATARACT BANK, (LOCKPORT, NIAGARA County) having failed to redeem the circulating notes delivered to and out in circulation by the said Bank as required by the act entitled "An Act to authorize the business of Banking," passed April 18, 1838, and the several acts amendatory thereof and additional thereto, notice is therefore hereby given, that the following described Certificates of New York State stock and United States Stock, held by the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New York, as security for the circulating notes of the said Bank, will be sold at auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of May, 1861, at 12 o'clock M., viz:

NEW-YORK STATE STOCK CERTIFICATES.

No.	Per cent.	Redeem.	
1,558	5	1862,	$5,000
8,861	5	1863,	10,000
1646@1650, inclusive, $1,000 each	5½	1861,	3,000
3@6, inclusive, 1,000 each	5½	1865,	4,000
213	6	1862,	2,000
1557	6	1865,	3,600
1661	6	1865,	1,000
UNITED STATES STOCK CERTIFICATES.			
3461 and 3929@3933 incl've $1,000 each	5	1865,	$5,000
3437, 3721, and 4085@4088, i., $1,000 ea.	5	1865,	6,000
4089@4094, inclusive, $1,000 each	5	1865,	6,000
1409@1415 $1,000 each	5	1871,	7,000
286	5	1874,	1,000

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY—Treasurer's Office, corner 4th-av. and 26th st., New-York, May 1, 1861—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of thirteen (13) Directors will be held at the Office of the Company on TUESDAY, May 21, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock at noon to 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Old and Preferred Stocks will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 8th until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 22d inst.
W. H. EMERSON, Treasurer and Secretary.

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY'S }
OFFICE, MILWAUKEE April 29, 1861. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the Stockholders of the Milwaukee & Minnesota Railroad Company, for the choice of a Board of Directors of said Company, will be held, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, 1861, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the office of the Company, in Milwaukee.
DWIGHT W. KEYES, Secretary.

DIVIDEND—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—A dividend of Five Dollars per Share, on each share of Stock, has been declared, payable on the 1st day of June next, at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st.

The transfer books will be closed on the 20th inst.
By order of the Board.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1861.

FOR SALE—NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD 7 per cent. Sinking Fund and Convertible Bonds, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Second Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, and other first class securities for investment, by
SEYTON & WAINWRIGHT,
No. 49 Wall-st.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Board of Brokers and private sale.

PROPOSALS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall st.
STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION,
On MONDAY, May 27, instant, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

20 shares Corn Exchange Insurance Company	$50 each
10 shares Importers' and Traders' Ins. Co.	50 each
20 shares Hanover Insurance Company	50 each
20 shares Corn Exchange Bank	100 each
20 shares Atlantic Bank	100 each
$10,000 Mississippi and Missouri R R. 1st mtg. bonds.	

(The above hypothecated.)

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
No. 429 CANAL, COR. VARICK-STREET.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 5 to 7 P. M. 6 per cent. interest allowed on all sums of $500 and under; and 5 per cent on larger amounts.
THIS BANK HAS RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT DURING THE LAST 23½ MONTHS $505,374 45.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.
Issue letters of credit to travelers, available in all parts of Europe through the Messrs. Rothschild, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Vienna, Naples and their correspondents.

REMOVAL.
RICHARD BELL AND A. OGELVIE,
Agents for the
BANK OF MONTREAL,
Have removed to No. 32 Pine-st.

CALIFORNIA AND SAN FRANCISCO
CITY COUPONS BOUGHT BY
AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
No. 50 Wall st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. }
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1861. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a dividend of (5) five per cent., out of the earnings of the Company payable to the stockholders at this Office, on WEDNESDAY, 22d inst.

The transfer books are closed, and will be reopened 24th inst.
By order of the Board.
J. D. BURCHARD, Secretary.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY—TRANSFER NOTICE.—Preparatory to an election for Directors of the above named Company, at Chicago, the 5th of June, the transfer books at New-York will be closed on the 25th inst. at the close of business, and be reopened on the 6th of June at 10 o'clock A. M.
W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

$100,000—IN SUMS TO SUIT—TO LOAN on Bond and Mortgage.
Address
W. ANTHES & LEROY,
No. 38 Pine st.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE OF THE TONTINE Building have this day declared a dividend of $159 on each of the shares in being on the 1st inst., payable on demand.
FREDERIC DE PEYSTER,
May 14, 1861. Chairman, No. 63 Wall-st.

MONEY LOANED AND OBTAINED ON Bond and Mortgage. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Land and Loan Office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MEDICAL.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No 29 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present speciality, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

THE BOOK TO BE READ BY MEN WITH damaged and broken down constitutions resulting from over excess and indulgence, is *Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches*. It treats on the diseases of both sexes and their cure, by use of "TRIESEMAR." Sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Bleecker-st., (four doors from Macdougal-st.,) New-York. Price, 25 cents. Sold also by Wells & Co., No. 115 Franklin-st, New York, and by F Worthington, No 206 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Dr. BARROW'S hours of consultation, from 11 till 2, and from 4 till 8.

N. B—No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 60th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,244 New York City. For sale at No 1 Vesey st., (Astor House,) and No. 16 Ann st.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S GREAT BENEFACTOR—The greatest periodical remedy ever discovered. Infallible for the immediate removal of obstruction. Office No. 12 Laight-st., corner of Canal-st., where Dr. WARD is consulted confidentially, day or evening.

CONSULT DR. WARD, NO. 12 LAIGHT-ST., corner of Canal-st. Dr. Ward's Unfortunate's Friend, and other great remedies are the unfailing reliance. Dr. Ward's Balm Gilead cures nervous disorders, impotence, spermatorrhœa, no interruption to business by his treatment. Attends till 10 P. M.

HUNDREDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE are disappointed of a cure by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first. The Hunterian Dispensary, No. 2 Division st., New-York City, established in 1834 for the Preservation of Human Life. PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—Dr. Hunter has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class in which he has treated not less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting or sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours. It roots out the poisonous taint the blood is sure to absorb, unless this remedy is used. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st Book for nothing, that treats of the evil effects of early abuse and indulgence; is embellished with elaborate colored engravings portraying every feature and phase of disease; exposes the fallacy of the ordinary modes adopted for the cure of local as well as hereditary maladies and gives the only safe and infallible remedy for expunging every trace of the virus from the system.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

The HOUSATONIC and NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANIES will receive proposals for the performing by contract, all the labor connected with the freighting business of said Companies, at Bridgeport, Conn., including the loading and unloading of freight, the way-billing of the same, the switching of the cars, the making up of the freight trains, the collecting of the freight-bills, &c Full explanations in regard to the labor to be performed, will be given by either of the undersigned. It is important that persons desirous of proposing for the contract should first make a personal examination of the premises. The Companies reserve the right of rejecting all the proposals, in case none of them should prove satisfactory. The time for receiving proposals will be closed on the 15th of June next.
CHARLES HUNT,
President of the Housatonic R. R. Co.
WM. D. BISHOP,
President of the Naugatuck R. R. Co.
BRIDGEPORT, April 24, 1861.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School officers of the XVIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Monday, the 31 day of June next at 5 o'clock P. M., for altering and preparing Primary School House No. 29, in said Ward. Plans and specifications of said repairs are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Two responsible and approved sureties whose names must accompany the proposal, for the faithful performance of the contract, will be required from the successful bidder. The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interests to do so.
JAMES B BRADY,
Chairman School Officers XVIIIth Ward.
MAURICE J. POWER, Sec.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF PILOTS. }
No. 69 South st., NEW-YORK, April 17, 1861. }

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 17th day of May, 1861 for the removal (unless sooner removed by the persons maintaining the same) of the crib, block, or unfinished pier south of Pier No 1, N. R., said structure being beyond the exterior line defined and recommended by the Commissioners for the preservation of the Harbor of New-York, and established in and by Chapter 763 of the Session Laws of 1857. For further information and terms of contract, apply at the office of the Commissioners, between 10 and 12 o'clock
By order of the Board. D A. NASH Clerk.

INSURANCE.

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS,
WITHOUT INCURRING ANY LIABILITY WHATEVER.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 18 WALL ST.

STOCK CAPITAL	$500,000 00
(all paid in and securely invested.)	
SURPLUS	525 600 90
LIABILITIES	29,467 35

INSURES BUILDINGS MERCHANDISE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RENTS, LEASES, AND OTHER INSURABLE PROPERTY, AGAINST FIRE, AT RATES AS LOW AS IS CONSISTENT WITH SECURITY.

THIS COMPANY DIVIDES THREE QUARTERS OF ITS PROFITS AMONG ITS CUSTOMERS.

By insuring in this Company, the advantages of a Mutual Insurance Company are obtained with the additional advantages afforded in the security given by an ample and reliable Cash Capital—a feature not presented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. The dividends to customers already declared are as follows:

First division to Customers, July, 1857....33⅓ per cent.
Second division to Customers, July, 1858..50 per cent.
Third division to Customers, July 1859....50 per cent.
Fourth division to Customers, July, 1860..45 per cent.

☞ Parties whose change of residence or of business location at this season of the year requires them to obtain new Insurance, are particularly requested to examine our system of Insurance.
GEORGE T. HOPE, President.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.
CYRUS PECK, Ass't Sec'y.

ASTROLOGY.

A BONA FIDE ASTROLOGIST, THAT every one can depend on, is Mme. WILSON, who tells the object of your visit as soon as you enter. She tells the past, present and future of your life, and warns you of dangers, and brings success out of the most perilous undertakings. N. B.—Celebrated magic charms. No. 189 Allen st., between Houston and Stanton sts., over the bakery. Charges for ladies and gentlemen, 50 cents.

CEPHALIC PILLS.

CURE SICK HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE NERVOUS HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

By the use of these Pills the periodical attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented, and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the *Nausea* and *Headache* to which families are so subject.

They act gently upon the bowels—removing *Costiveness*.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

THE CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state of the *stomach*.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.*

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of HENRY C. SPALDING on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicine.

A box will be sent by mail, prepaid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to,
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

THE FOLLOWING INDORSEMENTS OF
SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS
WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM
HEADACHE
THAT A
SPEEDY AND SURE CURE
IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

As these testimonials are unsolicited by MR. SPALDING they afford unquestionable proof of the efficiency of this truly Scientific Discovery.

MASONVILLE, Conn., Feb. 5, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:
I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and *I like them so well* that I want you to send me two dollars' worth more.
Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.
Send the pills by mail and oblige,
Your ob't servant,
JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:
I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills. *I have received a great deal of benefit from them.*
Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, Huntington County, Penn., }
Jan. 18, 1861. }
H. C. SPALDING,
SIR:
You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.
Respectfully yours,
JNO. B. SIMONS,
P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them *excellent*.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING, Esq.:
Please find inclosed twenty-five cents, for which send me another box of your Cephalic Pills. *They are truly the best pills I have ever tried.*
Direct,
D. STOVER, P. M.,
Belle Vernon, Wyandotte County, Ohio.

BEVERLEY, Mass., Dec. 11, 1860.
H. C. SPALDING, Esq.:
I wish for some circulars or large show bills to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind please send it me. One of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.
Respectfully, yours.
W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURGH, Franklin Co., Ohio, Jan. 9, 1861.
HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar st., New-York.
DEAR SIR:
Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send a box of "Cephalic Pills." Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. Filler, Reynoldsburgh, Franklin Co., Ohio.
Your Pills work like a charm—cure headache almost *instanter*.
Truly yours,
WM. C. FULLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.
MR. SPALDING,
SIR:
Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills, for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.
Please send by return mail. Direct to
A. R. WHEELER,
Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz.: Cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.
They have been tested in more than a thousand cases with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.
If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box of (Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an attack.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R I.
The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effectual remedy for the Headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been discovered.

From the Western Railroad Gazette, Chicago, Ill.
We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivaled Cephalic Pills.

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va.
We are sure that persons suffering with the Headache, who try them, will stick to them.

From the Southern Path Finder, New-Orleans, La.
Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.
The immense demand for the article (Cephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Davenport, Iowa.
Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I.
The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respectable quarters.

From the Daily News, Newport, R.I.
Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass.
Said to be efficacious for the Headache.

From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

☞ A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. ☜

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

ECONOMY! DISPATCH
☞ "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

As accidents will happen, even in well-regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A brush accompanies each bottle. *Price*, 25 cents.
Address, HENRY C. SPALDING,
No. 48 Cedar-st., New-York.

CAUTION!

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and see that the full name,
☞ SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE ☜
is on the outside wrapper, *All others are swindling counterfeits.*

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, JAMES BETT THOMSON, Commander, will positively sail from New-York, for Liverpool, SATURDAY, May 25.

PASSAGE MONEY:
First Cabin....$130
Second Cabin, (with very superior accommodations) 75
For freight or passage, apply to
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.,
Agents, No. 78 South-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$130
Second Cabin Passage.... 75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....$110
Second Cabin Passage.... 60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.
The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	CANADA, Capt. Anderson.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	AMERICA, Capt. McAuley.
AUSTRALASIAN, Capt. E. M. Hockley.	NIAGARA, Capt. Moodie.
	EUROPA, Capt. J. Cook.

SCOTIA, (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

NIAGARA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 1.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 8.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 15.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 22.
EUROPA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 29.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 5.
AMERICA, Moodie, leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 12.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 19.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling green.

STEAMER OF TUESDAY, MAY 28, TO IRELAND, ENGLAND OR SCOTLAND,
VIA GALWAY.

The Atlantic Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's magnificent and well-known steamer
PRINCE ALBERT,
W. PROWSE, Commander,
will leave from Boston on the above date, touching at St Johns to land mails and passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin to Galway, Dublin, or Liverpool......$75 and $100
Cabin to St. Johns.... 35
Steerage to Galway or any town in Ireland on a railway.... 30

Persons purchasing tickets in New-York for this ship will be furnished with a free passage from New-York to Boston.

RETURN TICKETS
Persons wishing to bring out their friends from the old country, can purchase return tickets from any town on a railway in Ireland, at very low rates.

The new steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the PRINCE ALBERT, leaving New-York June 11.

For passage or further information apply to
WM. H. WICKHAM,
At the office of the Company on the Wharf,
Foot of Canal-st., N. R.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

ON SATURDAY, MAY 25.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER
ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,
Will sail from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st., on SATURDAY, May 25, at noon.

This steamship, (unsurpassed for safety and comfort,) has double engines under deck, inclosed by water-tight compartments, which besides other results, tend, in the event of collision or stranding, to keep the pumps free to work, and secure the safety of vessel and passengers.
For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE.
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.
The steamer FULTON will sail June 22.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
EUROPEAN SHIPPERS AND FORWARDERS,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York,
Forward goods, valuables and packages to all parts of Europe, by steamers, twice every week. Responsible agencies in all parts of Europe.

STEAM WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL—Landing and embarking passengers at Queenstown, (Ireland.) The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE....SATURDAY, May 18,
KANGAROO....SATURDAY, May 25,
ETNA....SATURDAY, June 1,

and every Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
Second Cabin to London	80	Steerage to London	33
Steerage Return Tickets, good for six months			60

Passengers forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at reduced through fares.

☞ Persons wishing to bring out their friends, can buy tickets here.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, agent,
No. 15 Broadway, N. Y.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30, North River foot of Chambers st., on
SATURDAY, June 9, at 12 o'clock M.,
FOR
BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:
First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 82 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, NO. 262 BROADWAY—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

RAILROADS.

TRAVEL RESUMED BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON CITY.

THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.
REGULAR ROUTE *VIA* N. J. & C. & A., P. W. & B., & B. & O. RAILROADS.

Through tickets to Baltimore and Washington, and all WESTERN AND SOUTHWESTERN points, can be had at the regular fare, on and after to-day, at the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Office, No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st., or the New-Jersey Railroad Depot, foot of Cortlandt-st.
C. W. PERVEIL, Agent.
New-York, May 13, 1861.

EXPRESS TRAIN TO THE WEST.

SHORTEST LINE OUT OF NEW-YORK!

THREE HOURS TIME SAVED.

On and after MONDAY, May 13th, 1861, the
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY
will run
ONE THROUGH EXPRESS TRAIN DAILY TO THE WEST,
Without change of cars to Pittsburgh and but one change to Chicago or Cincinnati,
Leaving New-York at 7.30 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted) from foot of Cortlandt st.

☞ WOODRUFF'S SLEEPING CARS are attached to each train through from Jersey City to Pittsburgh.

☞ This line runs through Easton, Allentown and Reading to Harrisburgh and makes close connection at Harrisburgh with Express Train on Pennsylvania Railroad—forming the shortest and most comfortable route to the West.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD,

For Albany, Troy, North and West, Spring Arrangement, commencing May 6th, 1861.

11.25 A. M., fast express train from 26th st Station.

For William's Bridge, White Plains, Dover Plains, and all local trains, see Time-table.
JOHN BURCHILL, Assistant Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.—CHANGE OF TERMINUS AND RUNNING TIME.—On and after FRIDAY, 10th May, 1861, Passenger trains will arrive and take their departure from the Company's New Depôt at Hunter's Point.

Passengers going East leave James'-slip and 34th-st. Ferries, New-York.

At 9:00 A. M. for Greenport.
12:00 M. for Syosset.
3:30 P. M. for Yaphank.
4:30 P. M. for Syosset
5:30 P. M. for Farmingdale.
6:30 P. M. for Jamaica

Passengers for Hempstead, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4 30 and 5 30 P. M.

Passengers for Jamaica, leave 9 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6:30 P. M.

Trains leave Hunter's Point on arrival of Ferry Boat from James'-slip.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY and TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTEENTH-ST.
Express, 7 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 11:25 A. M., and 3:50 and 5:25 P. M
Troy and Albany (with sleeping car,) 10:15 P. M.	10:45 P. M. (Sundays included.)
Poughkeepsie train, 6 A. M., 12:15 M., and 4 P. M.	6:25 A. M., and 12:40 and 4:25 P M.
Peekskill train, 5:30 P. M	5:55 P. M.
Sing Sing train, 9:50 A. M., and 3:45 and 4 30 P. M.	10:15 A. M., and 4:10 and 4:55 P. M.
Fishkill train, 6:40 P. M.	7:55 P. M.

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Passenger trains leave via Pavonia Ferry and Long Dock, from foot of Chambers-st. Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. Mail at 8.30 A. M. This train remains over night at Elmira and proceeds the next morning. Way, at 4 P. M., for Middletown, Newburgh and intermediate Stations. Night Express, *daily*, at 5 P. M. The train of Saturday stops at all Mail Train stations, and runs only to Elmira.
CHAS. MINOT, Gen l. Sup't.
NATHANIEL MARSH, Receiver.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD—For Long Branch, Shrewsbury, Red Bank, &c. On and after April 15, cars will leave Long Branch daily, at 7½ A. M., connecting with steamboat TAMINEND, for New-York. Returning, the TAMINEND will leave foot of Robinson-st., at 4 P. M., connecting with cars for the above places.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont, at 4:15 and 8:40 A. M., and 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Monsey, at 4:25 and 6:25 P. M.; for Sufferns, at 4:25 P. M.
THOS. H. HERRING, President.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF furniture, in all colors and styles, at wholesale and retail. Also, mattresses and palliasses.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.,
four doors east of Broadway.

FIRST-CLASS ENAMELED FURNITURE—Plain, decorated and grained. Solid walnut and oak sets. Mattresses, spring beds, &c. Suites from $25 and upwards. J. W. FISHER & CO., Manufacturers. No. 650 BROADWAY, between Bleecker and Bond sts.

INSTRUCTION.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y. A Boarding-School for Boys. The Forty-seventh Semi-Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 1. Circulars may be obtained of Jas. N. Whitehead, rooms of A. B. H. M Society, No. 117 Nassau-st., or by addressing the Principal,
D. S ROWE, M. A.

BLOOMINGDALE INSTITUTE, ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-ST.—This Seminary for misses under 13 years of age, will be open for the reception of pupils April 15. For full particulars or circulars, apply at the Institution, or to O L. STEWART, Esq No. 16 Wall-st., New-York; L. P. BEERS, No. 500 Broadway. We are kindly permitted to refer to Right Rev. Horatio Potter D. D.; Rev. Isaac H. Tuttle, No. 477 Hudson-st., New-York; Rev. Samuel Randall, Madison, N. J.; Rev. T. McC Peters, 101st st, New-York; Hon. D. F. Tiemann, New York; O. L. Stewart, Esq., No 16 Wall-st., New-York; Oliver Hull, Willow-st, Brooklyn.

METROPOLITAN BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT LITCHFIELD, CONN.—(English and classical) Academic year is divided into three sessions of thirteen weeks each, and so arranged as to combine all the advantages of a country and City residence, the long vacation being in January and February; terms suited to the times. For circulars, address the Principals,
J. RICHARDS & SON, Litchfield.

CEDAR GLEN SEMINARY, SING SING, N. Y.—Young ladies boarded and educated, under 12, $125; over that age, $150. Location unsurpassed; circulars supplied by MRS. FREEMAN Principal. Interviews on Wednesdays, from 11 to 3 o'clock, at No. 460 Hudson-st.

FAMILY SCHOOL OF SIX BOYS.—AN EXPERIENCED teacher, having a beautiful and healthy situation on the Sound, 25 miles from the City, would take this number; ages from 8 to 14 preferred; best references given. Address A. M., Box No. 263 Post office, New York.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE, manufactured by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st Illustrated circulars forwarded on application.

MR. JAS. WEIR MASON'S CLASSICAL and English School removed to No 66 East 28th st.

TEACHERS.

AS GOVERNESS, &c.—A YOUNG LADY OF education and refinement, who has had experience in teaching, is desirous of obtaining a situation as governess, or teacher in a school or family; has no objections to a French, German, Italian or Spanish family, or to travel; will instruct in music, French, drawing, painting and English branches; unexceptionable City references given Address, stating terms and full particulars, for ten days, W. A. P. No. 2 East Baltic-st., Brooklyn.

FRENCH GOVERNESS WANTED.—WANTED, for a family residing at a port on the south side of Cuba, a governess, to take charge of the education of a small family; must be thoroughly competent to teach English, French and music, and must be a Catholic; the best of references as to morality and ability are absolutely necessary, as without these no application will receive attention. Apply to MAITLAND, PHELPS & CO., Nos 45 and 47 Exchange place.

AS GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES a situation as nursery governess to one or two children, to instruct in the rudiments of a good education, with French, having resided four years in Paris; can take charge of the nursery or assist in housekeeping; reference to the family she is about to leave, and where she has lived six years. Address or call at No. 220 14th st., near 9th-av.

A YOUNG LADY IS DESIROUS OF OBTAINING a situation as governess or companion, in a private family, either in the City or country; she teaches the English branches, drawing, and the rudiments of music; will be found affable and obliging; salary moderate; satisfactory references exchanged. Call or address TEACHER, No. 40 Bond-st.

A LADY DESIRES AN ENGAGEMENT to teach the English Branches, French, music and drawing; would instruct a class of eight or ten pupils; can furnish unexceptionable references. Address, for one week TEACHER, No. 110 West 45th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

A YOUNG MAN OF THOROUGH EDUCATION has time for a few more private pupils in the English branches and mathematics. Terms moderate, and excellent references. Address W. S., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A GRADUATE OF COLLEGE (in 1857) desires a situation as teacher in the country; will accept a moderate salary. Address, with particulars, TEACHER, Box No. 134 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—WANTED.—A SITUATION AS classical teacher in New-York or Brooklyn. Address "Teacher," Box 75 Newburgh, N. Y

MUSICAL.

PIANOS—PIANOS.
HAZLETON BROTHERS,
Manufacturers of
THE FULL IRON FRAME AND OVERSTRUNG BASS PIANO FORTE,
In all styles of cases,
AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
Ware-rooms, 90 Prince-st., near and west of Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS'
GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty five years. Pianos to rent.

LIGHTE & BRADBURY'S
NEW SCALE OVERSTRUNG BASS PATENT INSULATED FULL IRON FRAME GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES, No 421 Broome st.
What everybody says must be true; everybody says they are the best, therefore they must be the best.

STEINWAY & SONS' GOLD MEDAL
PATENT OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS
Are now considered the best Pianos manufactured, and are warranted for five years.
Warerooms, Nos 82 and 84 Walker st., near Broadway.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music books, and all kinds of musical merchandise at the lowest possible prices. Second-hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. One 7-octave second hand front round corners, fancy legs, fretwork desk and overstrung, for $175. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent.
Nos. 333 and 481 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD piano, made by the best City makers; full iron frame, overstrung bass, and very fine tune; has been in use 6 months; fully warranted for 3 years Will be sold very low for cash, at No. 68 Poplar-st., Brooklyn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NATHAN T. CARRYL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of Messrs. EVARTS, SOUTHMAYD & CHOATE, No. 2 Hanover st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, the 9th day of April, 1861.
LORENZO CARRYL, Executor.
CHARLOTTE M. CARRYL, Executrix.
ap10-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against John B. Stow, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at the office of Alex. W Benson, No. 349 Fulton-street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated, March 5 1861.
FANNIE H. STOW,
mh6-law6mW* Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM LEOPOLD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of WM. KUTRUFF, No. 21 Beaver st., in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next. Dated New York, the 14th day of January, 1861.
WM. KUTRUFF, }
CHARLES WILHELMS, } Executors.
ja16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C BRAINARD Esq, Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER HUGHES, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Executor, at his place of business, No 89 Pine street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of September next.—Dated March 19, 1861.
mh20-law6mW* ROBERT S. AIKMAN, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HANNAH D. LEFFINGWELL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of J. N. Chester, No. 68 West Thirty-first-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of July next.—Dated NEW YORK Jan. 15, 1861.
JOHN N. CHESTER, }
ja16-law6mW* W. W CHESTER. } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ANSON BAKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their office, No. 47 Warren-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next. Dated New-York, the 26th day of March, 1861.
ANSON BAKER, JR., }
Mh27-law6mW* CHARLES BAKER, } Executors.

FLAGS.

ENGLISH BUNTINGS.
Just received by *Kitty Floyd*
Red, White, and Blue Buntings, 18 inch,
in Store and for Sale by
A. W. KELLEY & BRO., No. 123 Chambers-st.

BUNTING FLAGS.
ALL SIZES ON HAND AND TO ORDER, BY HOJER & GRAHAM, manufacturers, No 97 Duane-st., New-York, Ornamental Painters on Silk, &c.

FLAGS.—AMERICAN ENSIGNS, OF ALL SIZES, constantly on hand. Churches and schools furnished with flags at a small advance over cost.
TERRY & DELLA TORRE, No. 196 South-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL—THE NEW-YORK DYING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT Works on Staten Island. No. 98 Duane-st., late No. 4 John-st., New-York. Branch offices, No. 720 Broadway, New-York, and No. 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.

DR. CARNOCHAN HAS REMOVED TO No. 14 East 16th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally.
JESSE G. KEYS.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.
GRAND FAMILY HOLIDAY.
The superb patriotic drama,
ANDERSON;
Or, the
PATRIOT HEART OF SUMTER.
THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.
Followed, at each representation, by the
GLORIOUS FARCE, DOUBLE-BEDDED ROOM.
To be seen at all hours, day and evening, RELICS FROM FORT SUMTER, THE OLD WASHINGTON FLAG, HERR DRIESBACH, THE LION-TAMER, WITH OLD ADAMS' PERFORMING BEARS, THE GREAT GRIZZLY MAMMOTH BEAR SAMSON, LIVING BLACK SEA LION, SWISS BEARDED LADY, THE LILIPUTIAN QUEEN, ALBINO FAMILY, WHAT IS IT? LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING SEAL, 850,000 Curiosities, Mlle. DELMONTE, the famous FORTUNE TELLER. Admission, 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, May 15,
THE
ANNUAL BENEFIT
OF
Mr. THOMAS BAKER,
ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-EIGHT NIGHTS.
TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FOUR THOUSAND PEOPLE.
THE SEVEN SISTERS.
UNCLE SAM'S MAGIC LANTERN.
BEAUTIFUL NEW UNION TABLEAUX.
THE BIRTH OF THE BUTTERFLY
IN THE BOWER OF FERNS.
NEW MUSIC, OPERATIC SELECTIONS,
AND THE
CELEBRATED UNION OVERTURE.
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GRAND MILITARY FESTIVAL
By the
FIRST GERMAN RIFLE REGIMENT.
For the benefit of the families of the Regiment,
ON FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1861.
GRAND MILITARY CONCERT,
VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL.
THE GRAND ORCHESTRA OF THE ACADEMY.
THE CHORUS AND BAND OF THE REGIMENT.
PRESENTATION OF COLORS
By a
COMMITTEE OF LADIES.
Grand Parade of the Entire Regiment,
With Military Band.
Tickets 50 cents. Reserved seats $1.
Full particulars in to morrow's paper.

WINTER GARDEN.
SECOND NIGHT
of the appearance of
MRS. JOHN WOOD AND MR. JEFFERSON,
in new characters. THIS EVENING (Wednesday) May 15, will be presented, for the second time,
SKETCHES IN INDIA.
in which Mrs. John Wood will sustain, for the second time, the character of "Sally Scraggs," with a number of new imitations and a COMIC MEDLEY DUETTE, and Mr. Jefferson that of TOM TAPE, after which the charming burlesque of
MAZEPPA.
in which Mr. Jefferson will execute his astounding circus feats, and give his celebrated aria, "The Vial of Despair." In rehearsal, "The Invisible Prince."

IRVING HALL,
OPPOSITE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS
In a great variety of entertainments. Sentimental Songs, Ballads, Burlesques, Dancing, &c. Admittance, 25 cents.

"THE NORTH."
CHURCH'S PICTURE OF
ICEBERGS.
Exhibited for the benefit of the PATRIOTIC FUND,
At GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway.
J. McCLURE, Publisher.

MME. ANNA BISHOP'S
DRAWING ROOM CONCERTS,
Open EVERY EVENING,
At the Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway.
Admission, 50 cents and 25 cents.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF BROOKLYN.
GRAND EXTRA CONCERT
In aid of
THE PATRIOTIC RELIEF FUND,
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music,
On SATURDAY EVENING, May 18, 1861.
The following Artists have, in the most generous and cordial manner, coöperated with the Society by volunteering their services:
Madame COLSON,
MISS HINCKLEY.
Miss KELLOGG,
Signor BRIGNOLI,
Signor SUSINI,
Signor CENTEMERI.
Mr. L. SCHREIBER, cornet-a-piston,
Mr GEO. WM. WARREN, Alex. Organ and Piano-Forte.
The entire Orchestra of the Society under the direction of Mr Theo. Eisfeld and Signor Muzio, Conductors.
Gen GEO. P MORRIS has kindly contributed a very important feature to the entertainment by preparing
EXPRESSLY FOR THIS OCCASION,
An appropriate Patriotic Song for which music has been composed by Signor Muzio. To be sung by the Artists and an efficient chorus.
Tickets to the lower part of the house....$1 00
Reserved seats, 25c extra.
Family Circle and Amphitheatre.... 50
To be obtained at the usual places in Brooklyn, and at C. Breusing's and Scharfenburg & Luis' Music Stores, New York.
Seats may be secured at the box-office from Thursday morning, at 7½ o'clock, till Saturday afternoon, at 5 o'clock
The free-list will be suspended.
Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully desired to wear an appropriate badge.

STEAMBOATS.

STEAMBOAT "JOHN HART," ALIAS "CONFIDENCE."
FOR SALE CHEAP.
Hull 169 feet long, 28 feet beam, 8½ feet hold; engine 36-inch cylinder, 9 feet stroke, in good condition, and now running. Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND,
No. 122 Broadway, New-York.

FLUSHING, COLLEGE POINT AND NEW-YORK STEAM FERRY COMPANY.—On and after Monday, April 1, 1861, the elegant and fast-sailing iron steamer FLUSHING, Capt WM. H. NIMMO, will commence running daily, Sundays excepted, without any alteration of time up to the 1st day of October, 1861, as follows: Leave Flushing at 7:30 A. M., 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Returning leave New-York, from Fulton Market wharf at 9:30 A. M., 1:30 and 5 P. M., landing each way at College Point. No freight taken to College Point on the 5 o'clock trip. Arrangements have been made to run a line of stages to Whitestone on the arrival of the boat at College Point. Fare, 15 cents.
WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.—THE AURORA, Capt ANNING SMITH, leaves Jay-st. pier daily (without exception) at 8 A. M., for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplancks and Peekskill. Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at Amos and West 30th-sts.

FORT SCHUYLER, THROG'S NECK.—THE steamer MASSACHUSETTS Capt HAVENS, will stop as above on her trips to Greenport and Sag Harbor, leaving James'-slip East River, for the present, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock. Will leave TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, commencing early in May.

FOR NORWALK DIRECT—CONNECTING with the Danbury Railroad. The steamer ALICE PRICE leaves Catherine Market slip every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.; leaves Norwalk MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ A. M Fare 50 cents.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—STEAMER ARMENIA, will leave New-York, from foot of Harrison-st., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock A. M., commencing WEDNESDAY, April 18—landing at the usual landings.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR FORT SCHUYLER, Strattonport, City Island, New-Rochelle and Glen Cove. Steamer GEORGE LAW leaves James-st., 8:30 A. M.; Delancy-st., 8:45; 10th-st., 9:00; 28th-st., 9:10; 37th st., 9:15 every Sunday, commencing May 19.

STEAMER METAMORA.—FOR YONKERS, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Nyack, Rockland Lake, Sing Sing and Haverstraw. Leaves Pier foot of Jay-st., daily, at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE, AND RONDOUT.—The steamer THOMAS POWELL, every afternoon, from the foot of Jay-st., at 3½ o'clock.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

The following order, issued by the Navy Department on the 26th inst., is now made public, for the benefit of all whom it may concern:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 26, 1861.
To the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury:
SIR: The amounts found to be due to resigned Navy Officers from the States which claim to have seceded will hereafter be paid them from the United States funds heretofore sent to or deposited in those States, except in cases where the Department shall otherwise direct. I am, respectfully your obedient servant,
GIDEON WELLES, Sec. of the Navy.

OFFICE OF THE EXCISE COMMISSIONERS, }
No. 15 Centre st. }

TO THE INN, TAVERN AND HOTEL KEEPERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS OF THIS CITY.—The Board of Excise will open the Commission on the 21st of May, 1861, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Common Pleas Court-room, Part No. 1, for the purpose of granting licenses for the ensuing excise year, and will close the same after a session of fifty days
The blank petitions and bonds can be had at the offices of the undersigned.
WM. J. HASKETT, President No. 15 Centre-st.
ROBT. D. HOLMES, Counsel to the Board.
No. 20 Duane st.
N. B.—Notice is hereby given that the penalties prescribed by the law will be rigidly enforced.

Publishers will insert the above advertisement to and including May 21.

HARRISON'S BREWERY, No. 157 Sullivan st.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY RESPECTFULLY requested not to pay any ale, beer or porter bills to any person whatever without a written order from himself.
JOHN HARRISON.
NEW-YORK, 14th of May, 1861.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.—DR. T. G. WAIT & SON, No. 5 Bond-st., near Broadway, perform every branch of dentistry in the most scientific manner, and on the most reasonable terms. Refer to Drs. J. G. Pond, Joseph Worster, W. N. Gilchrist and others. Chloroform safely administered.

LOAN OFFICES.

MONEY ADVANCED ON DIAMOND JEWELRY, watches and plate, or bought for cash at the highest prices, by LOUIS AARON,
No. 728 Broadway, under New-York Hotel.

$60,000.—I WILL PAY $20,000 CASH, balance in valuable Western lands, for a stock of staple dry goods or general merchandise, or in that proportion. Address, for one week, MERCATOR, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

NEWS OF THE REBELLION.

[*The following dispatches appeared in a portion of our Morning Edition yesterday.*]

SPECIAL DISPATCHES FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 13.

There are now in this City or within sight of the Capitol, about thirty-one thousand men—more than enough to withstand any forces that can be combined against the City.

Gen. BUTLER and his Staff dined in Baltimore to-day. He told me this morning of his intention to do so when he left Annapolis, and he kept his word. No attempts were made to annoy him, and every courtesy was extended both to himself and his Staff.

The reports that Gen. SCOTT is sick or incapacitated to perform the duty incumbent upon him are false, and, I am afraid, malicious misstatements. The veteran is quite equal to the emergency. He works from 8 in the morning until 12 o'clock at night, and, of course, is greatly fatigued, but his mind is clear and his intellect as strong, apparently, as when he commenced his campaign in Mexico. He thoroughly comprehends the military necessities of the hour, and I am convinced a little time will prove his last campaign to be as brilliant and conclusive as any which he has ever conceived. It may not be as bloody as some campaigns, but it will be a glorious *finis* to Gen. SCOTT'S long and useful career.

The Sixty-Ninth has been accepted by the Government to serve for the war.

The Twentieth is doing picket duty along the line of railroad from Annapolis to the junction. Col. PRATT'S Head-quarters are at the latter place. His Regiment will be kept in its present position for about ten days.

The Massachusetts Eighth will be moved to the Relay House to-morrow morning, and relieve the New-York Eighth, which will come to Washington.

Baltimore will hereafter be held under military occupation. If resistance is made, the most extreme measures will be resorted to in order to enforce respect to the Government. It is probable that martial law will be proclaimed there, in order to arrest and punish as traitors Marshal KANE and ROSS WINANS—the one for inciting the attacks upon the Government troops and resistance to its officers, and the other for aiding and abetting the enemies of the United States.

The reported probable attacks upon the Government forces at the Relay House are without foundation. There are no hostile troops within reach of that station. Gen. BUTLER'S pickets are extended to a great distance, and they sometimes come in contact with or within seeing distance of a few mounted marauders, who, under the command of a Georgian, hang on the outskirts of the posts, showing themselves only in the night-time. They do not number over 30 men, all told, and it was from their movements that arose the story of a projected attack upon the Relay encampment.

A messenger arrived to-day, with dispatches from Commander BLAIR, giving an official account of the affair at St. Louis. The reports already published are fully confirmed.

The steamship *Bienville*, having landed the Connecticut troops, leaves for New-York in the morning. There was a parade of the whole District Volunteer Militia to-day, numbering thirty-one hundred, seven battalions, under command of Col. STONE, of Massachusetts, Commander of the District troops. They formed at 12 o'clock at the different Battalion Head-quarters, and were in line on Franklin-square at half-past two o'clock. The whole division passed in front of the White House, where they were reviewed by the President, the Cabinet, Gens. SCOTT, MANSFIELD and THOMAS, with a large corps of military officers. They made a parade through the principal avenues, making a magnificent appearance. There was a presentation of a fine stand of colors to the National Rifles, by HUDSON TAYLOR, Esq. The President and the officers of the army complimented the whole brigade highly.

A member of the Rhode Island corps was shot through the arm to-day, and badly injured. It was an accident.

The Connecticut troops, encamped in the vicinity of the Seventh (New-York) Regiment, have a fine place. They made a very fine appearance on parade to-day in the streets. They are in for the war.

Nearly all the regiments made parades to-day and were reviewed by the various superior officers in the District. The President and Cabinet, with Gen. SCOTT, spent about half the day reviewing troops. The New-York Fifth and Thirteenth paraded for the first time, and made a fine display. They are sworn in, and ready to serve for the war.

Ellsworth's Zouaves are in camp, something like a mile east of the Navy-yard, over the east branch of the Potomac. They were reviewed this afternoon by Chief-Engineer DECKER, of the New-York Fire Department. Mr. DECKER addressed them, encouraging them in well-doing. He spoke with regret of the few instances of insubordination, and assured them that their brethren in New-York have an interest in them, and in the position they have assumed for the protection of their country, its institutions and its flag. He said there was no doubt they would come off victorious in the cause of their country. He counseled them to obey their commander, Col. ELLSWORTH, who had the confidence of their friends in New-York. After the address the regiment went through with the battalion movements, much to their credit. If the opportunity offers, ELLSWORTH'S Zouaves will give a good account of themselves. Their friends in New-York need have no fears but that they will sustain the cause for which they have enlisted. The medical department of that regiment is in bad condition, owing to want of means and necessary arrangements. Surgeon GRAY thinks a few days will reform these faults and supply the necessities.

It is a matter of surprise that the Government does not give a better supply of tents. The surgeon's tent is a small ell tent, occupied by six beside himself. There is no hospital tent, and all those taken sick are brought into town, a distance of four miles, and placed in the Capitol Hospital or the infirmary. All these things will be remedied in time, but exhibit exceeding laxity in the Government arrangements just now. More energy is needed on the part of the officers.

Secretary SEWARD gave an entertainment this evening to the field officers of the regiments now in Washington. It was a brilliant and pleasant reunion.

Messrs. IRA GOULD and son, of Montreal, have forwarded through Mr. GIDDINGS, our Consul-General in Canada, an offer for $1,000,000 treasury notes, at six per cent., and to pay the amount in drafts on BARING BROTHERS at three days' sight. Of course our capitalists will offer so much better terms as to prevent the Secretary of the Treasury from accepting this bid, but it does none the less credit to the Messrs. GOULD.

An alarm of fire to-night created much excitement. The conflagration was on the Maryland side, and beyond the city limits.

One meets all sorts of people in Washington. For instance, in the hall at Willard's to-night I noticed Ned Buntline, Chevalier WYCKOFF, MATTHEW HALE SMITH, and T. FRANCIS MEAGHER.

At last the names of the New-York appointments seem to be definitely settled. Mr. DENNISON will certainly be appointed Naval Officer, and GEO. F. SHERMAN one of the Appraisers. It is possible that DAVID WEBB and D. D. T. MARSHALL may be appointed to the two other Appraiserships. The appointment of WAKEMAN to the Surveyorship seems probable, but is not yet definitely determined. Mr. CISCO will be retained as Sub Treasurer. The appointment of Mr. DUNNING to the Superintendency of the Assay Office will be made permanent. This disposes of all the principal appointments.

LEO.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 13—10 P. M.

The Post Office Department has just received a dispatch, stating that the bridges on the Philadelphia and Baltimore road were all completed to-day, and the road opened. They wanted the mails sent over that route as soon as possible. The Department replied that they would do so as soon as the time tables were received. They will start to-morrow. The route is now fully open, at which there is great rejoicing.

The oath of allegiance was made out for the Clerks in the Treasury and War Departments today.

WASHINGTON, Monday, March 13—Midnight.

At 7 o'clock this evening, Gen. BUTLER took possession of Baltimore, with 1,500 of the Massachusetts Sixth, 500 of the New-York Eighth, and one section of Cook's Battery. There was no resistance. Thousands welcomed them to the city. They camped on Federal Hill.

Gen. BUTLER sent out a car to Frederick with seventy-five Massachusetts troops, to take ROSS WINANS and bring him to Annapolis, on a charge of treason.

Martial law is proclaimed at Baltimore.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, May 13.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just issued a circular to all collectors, surveyors and other officers of the Customs, precisely similar to that recently addressed to those on the Northern and Northwestern waters, in relation to commerce with the insurrectionary States, and with the following addition: Among the prohibited supplies are included coals, telegraphic instruments, wire, porus cups, platina, sulphuric acids, zincs and all other telegraphic material.

It is satisfactorily ascertained that the whole number of troops in Virginia does not exceed 30,000, of which one fifth are in Richmond. This information is reliable.

Very few appointments to office are now made, but according to present indications, there is reason to believe that GEORGE DENNISON will soon be commissioned as Naval Officer, and ABRAM WAKEMAN, Surveyor of the port of New-York.

Not only naval, but a large number of military officers who hastily resigned during a panic, have applied to be reinstated, but without success in any case; for the reason, as stated, that the Administration does not want men of doubtful loyalty.

As early as March last, the President issued an order, to the Commander of the forces on the Florida coast to exercise the stern authority upon the Islands of Key West, Tortugas, and Santa Rosa, which is authorized by the recent proclamation.

The ultimate direction of the troops now here, and daily arriving, is a matter of conjecture, the Administration, in those matters, keeping its own counsels. There is, however, no doubt of the fact that among other vigorous measures determined by the Administration is the construction of from 40 to 50 gunboats, by contract, for operation in shallow waters.

The District of Columbia militia, nearly all uniformed on horse and foot, paraded this afternoon, making a good appearance and exhibiting fine material for active service. They were reviewed by the President and Cabinet.

The First Connecticut Regiment arrived here by sea late last night and to-day, and met with a warm reception.

The *Cahawba* is expected soon with additional troops from that State.

Among other daily tenders of troops, by a gentleman dispatched hither for the purpose, is that of the Irish Brigade, by Maj. MULLIGAN, of Illinois. They are all well drilled and anxious for service anywhere. They were crowded out of the State requisition.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WHEELING.

WHEELING, Monday, May 13.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 3 o'clock. Mr. FLESHER, of Jackson, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and Permanent Organization, submitted a partial report, recommending for permanent President Dr. JOHN W. MOSS, of Wood, and also a list of Vice-Presidents, comprising one from each county represented, and also three Secretaries.

The report was adopted.

On taking the Chair, the President returned his thanks for the honor conferred. He alluded to the momentous nature of their proceedings. The destinies of thousands were involved in their action, and he expressed the hope that their deliberations would be conducted with that solemnity befitting the occasion, and that they would be characterized by that spirit of harmony and conciliation so necessary to the success of any movement that might be inaugurated by the Convention.

On motion, it was resolved that the Ministers of the Gospel of Wheeling be requested to open the proceeding each day with prayer. On motion, the Committee of Arrangements were authorized to appoint a Sergeant-at-Arms and two Doorkeepers. On motion of Mr. CARLILE, the Convention decided to hold two sessions daily.

Pending the deliberations of the Committee on Credentials, J. J. JACKSON, of Wood, addressed the Convention. He took conservative grounds, holding that the citizens held a double allegiance to the State and to the Federal Government; and he desired to advocate a middle ground, which he believed was the ground of safety; but when the time came he should advocate a division of Virginia. He spoke in terms of the deepest censure of the course of the Richmond Convention, but he thought the call of this Convention premature; that it should not have assembled until after the vote on the question of adopting the ordinance of secession had been declared, and the fact known that a majority sustained it; and in the meantime the question should be fully discussed before the people. He believed that if a unanimous feeling in Western Virginia favored a separation, the Richmond Convention would grant it. He desired to have Northwestern Virginia stand between the North and the South, and prevent aggressions by either upon the other. The action he advocated was that the Convention pass resolutions declaring that the rights of Northwestern Virginia had been disregarded, showing that it possessed nothing in common with Eastern Virginia, and demanding, should the people sustain the act of secession, that they be released from their obligations to the State.

Mr. CARLILE replied to Gen. JACKSON. He said he had not supposed that they came here to pass paper resolutions. They in the interior were engaged in a death struggle. This Convention could not plunge Northwestern Virginia into revolution, as the gentleman supposed, by the usurpation of the people's power. They were in revolution to-day, and he had supposed that the mission of this Convention was to protect the people of Northwestern Virginia from that revolutionary movement, and the consequences flowing from it. Their limited territory was sure, the only portion of the State not under military despotism, and even now the order had gone forth and was attempted to be executed, by which they were to share the same fate that had been imposed upon other portions of the Commonwealth. It was done in the name of JOHN LETCHER; but did they not know that the Senate Chamber at Richmond had created a military Government over the people. They were calling upon volunteer soldiers to rendezvous at Grafton and at Parkersburgh, in their midst, and, unless prevented, troops would be among them on the 23d to prevent their volunteering against the act of secession. In Lewis County they are now drilling in the streets. In Braxton they were ready to take up the line of march. In Barbour the Union meeting called to send delegates to this Convention had been broken up, and this in counties which were overwhelmingly Union, because the Secessionists had been armed by the State, and the Union men were without arms. No people who contented themselves with paper resolves when bayonets were bristling about them, ever preserved their freedom, nor ever could they. The General Government never would invade Virginia. It had not the power nor the disposition to do so; but it would do its utmost in the exercise of its constitutional duty to protect the people of Virginia in their liberties, if they would but call upon the General Government to do it. [Applause.] Mr. CARLISLE then condemned the action of the Richmond Convention, and denied that the people of Virginia had ever done any act placing her in an attitude of hostility to the General Government. [Applause.] The Committee on Credentials then reported the presence of delegates from twenty-five different counties; also, in favor of admitting any citizen from Western Virginia to seats on the floor, and restricting the vote of each county to the vote of the county at the late Presidential election, upon the call of twenty five members, but in all other cases the vote to be taken in the usual manner. The report was adopted.

Mr. TARR, of Brooke, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of one member from each county represented in this Convention be appointed by the President as a Committee on State and Federal Relations, to whom shall be referred all resolutions of this body looking at action by this Convention. Adopted.

Mr. WILLEY, of Monongahela addressed the Convention, taking similar grounds to Gen. JACKSON.

The Chair asked the delegations from the different counties to assist him in making up the Committee of Federal Relations, which occupied the remainder of the session. The Convention then adjourned.

A large majority in the Convention are favorable to the separation from the State, or the establishment of a Provisional Government under the protection of the Federal Government.

The city is crowded. There is immense enthusiasm, and Union sentiment is increasing in Northwestern Virginia. There was speaking to-night from the balcony of the McLure House for three hours.

E. F. U.

IMPORTANT FROM MARYLAND.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 13.

About 8 o'clock this evening a large train filled with troops arrived at the outer depôt, *from* the Relay House, containing one thousand troops, from each of the regiments stationed at the Relay House.

The Sixth Massachusetts and Eighth New-York Regiments, with a battery of artillery, marched through South Baltimore to Federal Hill, a high point of ground on the south of the harbor, directly overlooking the city, and one mile west of Fort McHenry.

The sudden appearance of the troops took the citizens by surprise. They were greeted with every demonstration of approbation, and immense crowds quickly gathered, cheering at every step, ladies waving their handkerchiefs, and many brought lamps and candles to to the windows. Prominent citizens accompanied the troops to the Hill, and assisted the officers in taking the best route thither, and procuring quarters for the troops until tents could arrive.

The troops seemed to be highly pleased with their reception, and all expressed surprise and delight at the commanding position and fine prospect, with the whole city and country spread before them.

The *American's* Frederick correspondent says: "Some excitement was created here, to-day, by the report that, last night, a party of twelve unknown men entered the telegraph office at Monocacy Junction, six miles east of Frederick, and cut the wires, spent some time examining the bridges at that point, and left with a threat to return to-night and destroy the bridge. A Company of Riflemen left Frederick this evening to protect the bridge."

FROM ANOTHER CORRESPONDENT.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 13.

A Regiment of Artillery, with their guns and horses, and the Eighth New-York Regiment, arrived in this city from the Relay House, at eight o'clock this evening, and marched through the streets, without obstruction, to Federal Hill, where they will remain to-night.

A fleet of transports, loaded with troops, is now coming up the bay from Annapolis. Gen. BUTLER is here. Five Regiments of troops from Pennsylvania are expected here to-morrow, *en route* for Washington. They will not be molested in their passage through the city.

Fort McHenry is amply garrisoned by a strong force of experienced artillerists. Every gun in the fort is well served. There is plenty of space within the inclosure for reinforcements, but they are not needed at the guns.

Baltimore is quiet and orderly. The American flag was everywhere displayed this afternoon from the house tops, balconies, stores and dwellings. Parties of young ladies walked along Broadway waving the Stars and Stripes, and companies of volunteers marched with music and the same flag.

The troops on Federal Hill are lying on the grass, in a heavy rain, singing patriotic and sentimental songs. They have no tents.

A gentleman just from Washington says that Mr. LINCOLN has positively had a commission as Major General made out for Senator DOUGLAS, and that it is known in Washington that he will accept.

The last train from Harper's Ferry brings the news that the Virginia troops there have now rendered their position impregnable. Their batteries are mounted with the heaviest Columbiad and Dahlgren guns.

I learn from a gentleman who came up the bay from Norfolk this evening that the batteries of the Virginians on the James and York rivers are of the most formidable and effective character.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

BALTIMORE, Monday, May 13.

The Legislature did not adjourn to-day, as was expected.

The House amended the resolution proposing to adjourn Thursday, the 6th of June. The Senate amended with a provision to appoint Commissioners to confer with President LINCOLN, JEFF. DAVIS, and the Governors of Virginia and Pennsylvania, for a stay of hostilities till after the meeting of Congress. The House refused to accede.

Mr. WALLIS reported a bill for calling a Sovereign Convention. It was not acted upon.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

IMPORTANT FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Monday, May 13.

Several Companies of Arkansas troops arrived at Memphis this morning. Commencing to-day, all the boats passing this point will be stopped. No provisions or munitions of war for the seceded States will be allowed to pass.

CONGRESS OF THE CONFEDERATES.

MONTGOMERY, Monday, May 13.

It is probable that Congress will adjourn within the next ten days, to meet again in July, at such place as circumstances may render necessary.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN NEW-YORK.

ADAMS, N. Y., Monday, May 13.

A company of volunteers from Watertown, under the command of Capt. LACY, passed here for Elmira this evening.

MITCHELL, who was confined in jail at Watertown, and who was to be tried next month for firing the store of of B. F. WEBSTER, Jr., at this place, in December last, escaped last night. Also, one SYMES went with him. A reward is offered for their arrest.

ALBION, Monday, May 13.

Company A, Capt. HARBRE, left for Albany at 6 o'clock this afternoon. This is the first company from Orleans County. Others are awaiting marching orders.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Tuesday, May 14.

Capt. S. L. POTTER'S company of volunteers of this place, and Capt. N. B. LORD'S, of Brownville and Sackett's Harbor, numbering eighty men each, left here this morning for Elmira, accompanied by our Silver Band. The Fire Department, Capt. MUNDY'S cadets, and several thousand citizens, accompanied them to the dépôt, where the scene was very affecting. A fine silk banner was presented each command by the ladies. The troops then left in good spirits, amid the roar of cannon, for their destination.

Capt. JOHN LACY'S company of eighty men left here yesterday morning for Elmira Station.

MITCHELL, the incendiary, who broke jail here on Sunday night, was captured after a severe struggle. He was endeavoring to visit his family, and says if he had not been captured he would have had the remainder of Adams village in ashes before morning.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Tuesday, May 14.

The second company of volunteers from Batavia left here this morning at 9½ o'clock, for the Albany rendezvous. They are commanded by J. R. MITCHELL, and number ninety men. An immense crowd was at the dépôt to see them off. They were escorted to the train by the Fire Department.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Tuesday, May 14.

The Port Jervis Light Guard, Capt. HOLT, left here this morning, to join the Sickles Brigade.

THE FIRST MAINE REGIMENT.

BANGOR, Me., Tuesday, May 14.

The Second Regiment of Maine Volunteers, the first to start for the war, left by the cars to-day for Washington. Before leaving they were addressed by Vice-President HAMLIN. They are under command of Col. JAMESON.

PATRIOTISM ON LONG ISLAND.

It is believed that the village of Eden Vale, in the town of Islip, L. I., will prove the banner-village of the island for patriotism. One-third of the entire adult male population has already enlisted for the war. Mr. PIERCE, a resident of the village, is a Lieutenant in the Fourteenth Regiment.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

On Thursday, of last week, a Union Flag was raised by the citizens of English Neighborhood, N. J., on the old Dutch Reformed Church at that place. Able addresses were made by Ex-Senator HERRING, and other distinguished speakers, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS.

The steam transport *Chesapeake*, which was to have sailed Monday evening for Washington City after taking in part of cargo, had her orders countermanded, and will probably sail Saturday for Pensacola. Her cargo will be transferred to steamer *Geo. Peabody*, Capt. PRITCHARD, lying at Pier No. 12, N. R. It consists of 3,500 bbls. provisions, and 25 head of cattle. A portion will be landed at Old Point, the balance at Washington City.

The steamer *Anthracite*, JONES, left Monday evening, with Government stores, for the Philadelphia Navy-yard.

The steam transport *Roanoke* is now coaling. The transport *Parkersburgh* has now on board 160 tons of ice, and expects her sheep and pigs to-morrow—destination Pensacola.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—At the meeting of the Board, held yesterday, President STEWART in the Chair, a communication was received and read from the Board of Police Commissioners, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, stating that there was no existing necessity for the permanent increase of the Police force in the City. The property and lives of the citizens were believed to be perfectly secure under the protection of the present force. A communication was received from the Comptroller, stating that it would be necessary, in order to pay additional salaries to Clerks of the Superior Court and the Court of Common Pleas, to transfer the amount of $2,250 from the account of "County Contingencies" to the account of "Salaries." A resolution, directing the transfer to be made, was adopted. After transacting some further business of minor importance, the Board adjourned till Tuesday next.

BURGLARY AND LARCENY.—On Tuesday last, Officer BAUFIELD, of the Mayor's Office, arrested MARY JOHNSON, charged, on the complaint of GEORGE ROBERTS, with the crimes of burglary and larceny. It appears that Mr. ROBERTS, who is a Frenchman, has kept a victualing establishment at the foot of Gouverneur-street, East River, and that MARY had been in his employ. On Sunday, while ROBERTS was absent, she, as is alleged, broke open the place and stole $160 in gold coin. A warrant was issued by the Mayor, upon which she was arrested and taken before Justice OSBORN. She at first confessed that she took the coin, but subsequently denied it. The affidavit of the complainant was taken, and the defendant committed for examination.

THE GREAT EASTERN TO SAIL FOR LIVERPOOL.—We are informed by the Agents of the *Great Eastern* that she will positively sail for Liverpool on Saturday, the 25th inst., as advertised. As an evidence of the advantages which she offers for passengers, we may mention there was not a single case of seasickness on board during her passage out from England, and passengers by her, who have frequently crossed before, say the comfort on board exceeds what they have ever experienced by any other vessel.

FIRE IN STANTON-STREET.—About 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in Messrs. JOHN D. CREARY & Co's Kerosene oil and ink factory, No. 333 Stanton-street. The flames spread rapidly among the very combustible contents of the building, and before they could be subdued a loss of about $2,000 was sustained. Messrs. CREARY & Co. were fully insured. It is supposed that the fire originated in spontaneous combustion.

ADAMS' EXPRESS.—A report having been circulated that Adams' Express Company's business with the Western country meets with detentions and delays at Pittsburgh, we are desired to state that such is not the fact. The Express business over the Pennsylvania Railroad to all parts of Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, and other Western States, is in full operation.

ASSAULT TO KILL.—Officer DALY, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested a colored man yesterday, by the name of JAMES ANDERSON, charged with an assault with intent to kill JOHN WILLIAMS, of No. 375 Madison-street. He attacked WILLIAMS, and inflicted a dangerous wound on the cheek with a razor. He was taken before Justice OSBORNE, and held for trial.

GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The general Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of the United States and British Provinces, will meet this Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Dr. McLEOD'S Church, Twelfth-st., west of Sixth-av. A sermon will be preached by the moderator, Rev. WM. STERRITT, of Philadelphia.

FIRE IN WATER-STREET.—Yesterday morning, about 5 o'clock, the liquor-store and lodging-house of —— RICKENBERG was discovered to be on fire. It originated in a defective cooking range. Damage about $300. Insured in the St. Nicholas Company.

Later from Havana.

By the arrival of the bark *Harriet Brewster*, Capt. HAWKINS, we have received advices from Havana to May 6. The weather was very hot. Many strangers wanting to leave, but find it difficult, owing to the absence of the regular steamers. The *Harriet Brewster* has as passengers, Mrs. M. A. F. CURTIS, of Boston, and HENRY BARTLETT, of Newburyport.

Sugars lower. Exchange drooping; 60 days on New-York and Boston 4 ₩ cent discount; Sight 1 @1½ ₩ cent. Money very tight and much distress among the commercial community. A large and extensive failure of a banking house took place on the 21. Freight for foreign flags 80s.@85s. to Falmouth. American neglected, and we quote at 40s., at which rate two ships only were taken. Coastwise to an outport and North of Hatteras $4 50 to $5 per hhd.; Sugar Molasses $2 25 per 110 gallons, and $1 per box. Health of the city good. Rain much wanted. Stock of Sugar large.

The schooner *Wanderer* attempted to go to sea from Havana, May 3, having a regular clearance from Key West, but was stopped at the guard ship, in consequence of an order being given a year ago not to allow her to go out of port, as a man on board had shot a harbor thief; the case having been disposed of some time since, but the order was not recalled. As soon as it was brought to the notice of the proper authorities the American Consul had her released, and she proceeded to Key West the same afternoon. The United States gunboat *Crusader* was expected at Havana on the 10th, to act as convoy to Cape Florida. The fleet was near ready.

Amusements.

WINTER GARDEN.—The admirers of fun and its best interpreters, Mrs. JOHN WOOD and Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, should not neglect the two latest revivals at Mr. JACKSON'S establishment—"Mazeppa" and "Sketches in India." These Summer trifles, without in the slightest degree overtaxing the powers of the artists or the audience, supply an evening's entertainment of the heartiest kind. Mr. JEFFERSON, who has always been admirable in "Mazeppa," has added some new traits to the individuality of that unfortunate hero. It is now one of the most mirth-provoking efforts that can be witnessed anywhere. The houses are, of course, crowded.

IRVING HALL.—The best of all Ethiopian delineators, Mr. GEORGE CHRISTY—commenced a short season of his peculiar performances at this very handsome establishment last evening. The entertainment was of course excellent, for under Mr. CHRISTY'S auspices it is always so. In Europe it is customary to have this special American institution domiciled in the best halls, but until Mr. GEORGE CHRISTY initiated the plan at Niblo's, we were content to listen to Minstrelsy in very inferior places. By moving up town, Mr. CHRISTY has afforded our better classes an opportunity of listening to good music, and witnessing the most uproarious fun in one of the most spacious and well-regulated establishments of the City. The company appears to be excellent in every respect.

(Advertisement.)

PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING REDUCED.—A great opportunity is now offered for bargains in new Spring carpeting, English medallion, velvet carpets, $4 wide; Brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, matting, window shades, table and piano covers, druggets, stair carpets and rods, Dutch carpeting &c., displayed in ten spacious salesrooms, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

(Advertisement.)

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystalized iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

(Advertisement.)

Family Cases of Homoeopathic Curatives put up and furnished, as may be selected, with any of Dr. GIFFORD'S invaluable curatives, by all agents.

PHILIP LEE, No. 136 William-street.

(Advertisement.)

The soul-stirring drama, "Anderson, the Patriot Heart of Sumter, is played this afternoon and evening at Barnum's Museum, and all the living curiosities are visible at all hours.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 4 44 | Sun sets..... 7 09 | Moon sets...11 58

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook 11 24 | Gov. Island..12 13 | Hell Gate... 1 36

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 14.

Cleared.

Steamer Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia.

Ships Daring, Simonson, Liverpool, C. Comstock; Starr King, Canfield, San Francisco, R. H. Russell; Wm. Tell, Funch, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Rambler, (Br.) McKenzie, Charlottetown, A. Leary; Indian Chief, Mew, Queenstown, G. F. Bulkley.

Brigs Ellen Reed, Davis, Philadelphia, master; W. Wilson, Orert, Ciudad Bolivar, Harbeck & Co.; Alamo, Foster, Elizabethport, T. M. Mayhew; Baltimore, Potter, Port-au-Prince, H. Becker & Graves; Executive, Grant, Bangor ——; Salmah, Crow, Harbor Grace, J. S. Whitney & Co.; S. M. Newhall, (Br.) Ellis, Belize, H. Underwood; Ocean Bird, Newman, Bermuda, Tyne & Smith; Hidalgo, Whitemore, Machias, Simpson & Mayhew; J. Tennison, Hathway ——.

Schooners Mercer, Martin, New-Haven; Somerset, Sterling, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Rollin, Prescott, Eastport, master; Marrietta, Gray, Gardner, W. S. Brown; W. C. Nettleton, Farris, Nantucket, A. C. Haven; Waupousa, Lavin, Smyrna, Del.; Levi Rowe, Thomas, Nassau, J. R. Brown; C. Hess, Flinn, Elizabethport, ——; J. M. Warren, Chapman, New-Haven; Queen of the South, ——, Bridgeport; R. L. Tay, Shepherd, Nassau, Jas. Eneas; Atlantic, Wright, Elizabethport, Thompson & Hunter.

Arrived.

Steamship Arago, Lines, Havre, via Southampton 1st inst., with mdse. and passengers to S. M. Fox & Geo. Mackenzie. May 9, lat. 47 40, lon. 47, fell in with large fields of packed ice, and numerous large detached pieces—lost by running S. to clear it and various stoppages, 30 hours. May 11, lat. 45 15, lon. 55 30, passed bark Intrepid and Fr. brigantine Julia, of Fecamp, strg. W. May 13, 4 A. M., lat. 41 30, lon. 65 20, saw a bark-rigged steamer strg. E.; same date, lat. 41 20, lon. 68 20; exchanged signals with steamship City of Manchester, strg. E.

Steamship Kangaroo, (Br.,) Mirehouse, Liverpool May 1, and Queenstown 2d, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and 606 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. She brings £16 000 in specie.

U. S. transport Kill von Kull, Lockman, Perryville, via Annapolis 48 hours. The K. V. K. has been used to transport troops between Annapolis and Fort Monroe, Washington and Perryville.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Curlew, Youngs, Providence, with mdse. to Edward Bynner.

Steamer Sarah Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Isaac Webb, Hutchinson, Liverpool April 16, with mdse. and 638 passengers to C. H. Marshall. May 5, Richard Hall, colored seaman, died from inflammation of the lungs. May 6, colored seaman died from debility by African fever. The I. W. has experienced a succession of westerly winds from lat. 40.

Ship Reynard (of Boston,) Seymour, London 22 ds., in ballast, to C. Comstock. Had light weather from the Banks.

Ship Rhine, Moore, London and Portsmouth April 16, with mdse. and 75 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Been 16 ds. W. of the Banks with light variable winds.

Ship Empress, Beck, Liverpool 34 ds., with coal to W. H. Harbeck & Co. Has been 16 ds. W. of the Banks with light westerly and N. W. winds.

Ship Kitty Simpson, Hepburn, Antwerp April 13, with mdse. and 23 passengers to L. H. Simpson. Has been 18 ds. W. of the Banks.

Ship Rockaway, (Br., of Newry,) O'Neill, Liverpool 29 ds., with salt to Thos. Wallace.

Ship Samuel Adams, (of Castine,) Mead, Liverpool April 16, with mdse. to master.

Ship Mediator, Flitner, Liverpool April 11, with coal to Trask & Dearborn.

Ship Buena Vista, (of Boston,) Ayres, Bordeaux April 10, with brandy, wine, &c., to E. Caylus, De Rayter & Co.

Ship John Merrick, Crabtree, Liverpool 32 ds., with coal to H. Tupper & Son.

Ship Calhoun, Truman, Liverpool April 16, with mdse. and 338 steerage passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Bark Lady Swift, Avery, Maracaibo April 29, with coffee, hides, &c., to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Harriet Brewster, Hawkins, Havana 8 ds., sugar to Merrill & Abbott. Passed off the Moro going in the steamer Karnak. Sld. in co. with bark David Kimball, for Falmouth. The H. B. passed Hatteras 11th inst., since then had light winds and calms. On the 9th, off Havana, parted co. with bark Edwin.

Bark Carniola, (of Brewer,) Hopkins, Arroyo, P. R. April 30, with sugar, &c., to Miller & Houghton. 3d inst., lost overboard, Joshua F. Rigbay, 2d officer, of Hampden, Me.—Eastern papers please copy.

Bark Rex, (Nor.,) Jensen, Belfast 28 ds., in ballast, to order.

Bark Caroline Visin, (Aus.,) Florio, Belfast 29 ds., in ballast, to order.

Bark Andes (of Harpswell,) Merriman, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to Delano & Capen.

Bark Plato, (Br., of Sunderland,) Golightly, Sunderland 43 ds., with coal to Moses Taylor & Co.

Bark Investigator, (of Searsport,) Carver, Callao 104 ds., with guano to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Manzanilla, (of Harpswell,) Bartlett, Cardenas May 4, with sugar to James E. Ward & Co. Sld. in co. with bark David Nickels, for Bangor. The bark Guiding Star, for New-York, sld. a few ds. previous.

Brig Marcia, (of Bangor,) Harriman, Yabacoa, P. R., 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. V. Onativia & Co. 5th inst., lat. 28 13, lon. 71 15, saw a schr. with mainmast gone strg. N. N. E., probably for Bermuda.

Brig W. B. Nash, (of Cherryfield,) Small, Messina March 26, and Gibraltar April 10, with fruit, &c., to Moore & Henry.

Brig Favorita, (Dutch,) Hueck, Amoa, Hon., April 29, with blues, fustic, &c., to Joseph Foulke's Sons. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig George Harris, Stowers, Rondout, with coal, for Portland.

Brig Ocean Traveler, Sargent, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Brig Geanstus, (Hol.,) Visear, Amsterdam 37 ds., with mdse. to Funch & Meincke.

Brig Laura, (Br., of St. Andrews, N. B.,) Langthorn, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Times (of Boston,) Phinney, Galveston April 23, with cotton and hides to Norcross & Prince.

Schr. R. B. Sumner, Taylor, Bermuda 7 ds., with potatoes to C. E. Knox & Co. Left no Am. vessels. May 10, lat. 36 13, lon. 70 20, spoke brig Benj. Rader, of Harwich, from Rio de Janeiro for London, in distress, bound into New-York for repairs; wanted no assistance. The R. B. S. has had light baffling winds the entire passage; made the outward passage in 100 hours.

Schr. Blanch, (Br.,) Dunless, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff. Was bound to Alexandria, but when off Cape Henry was spoken by a U. S. vessel, and informed that the port was blockaded; returned to this port via Long Island Sound.

Schr. C. A. Farnsworth, (of Bangor,) Rich, Matanzas 10 ds., with sugar to master. Sld. in co. with bark J. M. Thurston, Gilkey, for Falmouth, schr. Harriet Newell, Sherman, for Providence.

Schr. Sarah Mills, Dayton, St. Barts 21 inst., with pineapples to Thos. Gilmartin. 11th inst., during a gale, while reefing the mainsail, Alfred Griswold, 2d officer, of Portland, Conn., was knocked overboard and lost.

Schr. Silas Wright, Adams, Elizabethport, with coal, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Quickstep, (of Tremont,) Richardson, Cardenas 6 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. 7th inst., in Florida Straits, spoke schr. Ocean Ranger, Lewis, from Matanzas for Portland.

Schr. Anna Rincks, (of Plymouth, N. C.,) Phinney, St. Johns, P. R., May 1, with sugar to J. B. Gager. The schr. Rescue, Pettingill, for Philadelphia, sld. 2 ds. previous.

Schr. Caroline, (Br., of Salcombe,) Vincent, Messina March 16, passed Gibraltar April 1, with fruit to Funch & Meincke.

Schr. E. H. Nash, Eaton, Philadelphia 4 ds., with coal, bound to Boston.

Schr. Deborah Jones, (of Camden, N. J.,) Paten, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Agate, (of Provincetown,) Atkins, Laguayra April 25, with coffee and hides to H. Underwood.

Schr. Jackson, Bonner, Baltimore 4 ds., with mdse. to J. W. McKee.

Schr. Danville, Whalen, Eastport 6 ds., with fish and laths to Jed Frye.

Schr. David G. Floyd, Rackett, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Louisa Dyer, (of Rockland,) Jemison, Lingan, C. B., 15 ds., with coal to W. L. Brown & Co.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Fish, Elizabethport, with coal, for Fall River.

Schr. Choctaw, Harding, Elizabethport, with coal, for Wareham.

Schr. New Regulus, Ball, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Lucy Ames, Knowlton, Elizabethport, with coal, for Portsmouth.

Schr. S. B. Wheeler, McLaughlin, Elizabethport, with coal, for Salem.

Schr. Palmetto, Bragdon, Elizabethport, with coal, for Salem.

Schr. J. E. Gamage, Tilden, Elizabethport, with coal, for Salem.

Schr. Arabella, Wass, Elizabethport, coal, for Boston.

Schr. Emma Furbish, Verrill, Dix's Island 5 ds., stone.

Schr. J. Wooley, Fitiane, Elizabethport, for Branchport.

Schr. Justice, Sheldon, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Cornelia, Mackey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. A. G. Pease, Brooks, Portland 2 ds., stone.

Schr. G. W. Watson, Smith, New-London 2 ds.

Sloop S. Hall, Ball, Elizabethport, with coal, for New-Haven.

Sloop Vienna, Davis, Elizabethport, with coal, for New Haven.

WIND—Sunset W., light.

BELOW—One ship, 2 barks.

Sailed.

12th and 13th.—Steamships Marion, for Washington; Han Kow, for Hong Kong. Ships Columbus, Bristol; Sea Serpent, San Francisco; Louis Napoleon, (Ham.,) Hamburg. Barks Aukel (Brem.,) Bremen; Laura, do. Brigs Aorie Laurie, Queenstown; Daniel Molaney, Philadelphia; T. B. Watson, Porto Cabello.

14th.—Steamship Adriatic, for St. Johns, N. F.; U. S. brig Perry, ——.

By Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13—Arr. bark Thomas Dallett, Porto Cabello; she sld. in co. with the schr. Jeddie, for New-York.

BOSTON, May 14—Arr. William Witherbee, Havre; brig Winyaw, Cardenas.

Miscellaneous.

QUEBEC, May 14.—The ship Lord Warriston, supposed lost last Fall, is ashore at Anticosti. (By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

Commerce—ketch, of and from Philadelphia for Mayaguez, P. R., May 1, lat. 37, lon. 73 41.

Caelzandria—Dutch galliot from Philadelphia for Rotterdam, April 28, lat. 42 38, lon. 48 50.

Darien—brig, hence for Liverpool, May 11, lat. 39 45, lon. 69 30.

Emily Augusta—ship from Liverpool for Philadelphia, April 23, lat. 48 12, lon. 24 40.

Eliza Young—bark of Yarmouth, N. S., bound W., was seen, May 5, lat. 43 35, lon. 63 42.

John Sydney—ship hence for Bristol, 28 ds. out, April 21, lat. 51 24, lon. 17 50.

Patterson—ship, of Kennebunk, strg. E., was passed, April 22, lat. 43 13, lon. 36 52.

Portland—Br. ship, from Liverpool for Apalachicola, 20 ds. out, May 2, off Cape Antonio.

Sheppard Knapp—ship bound E., was seen, April 28, lat. 42 38, lon. 48 50.

Stampede—bark, bound E., was signalized, May 11, lat. 39 45, lon. 68 34.

May 1, lat. 34 34, lon. 51 30, brig Clarence, Phinney, from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro, had lost mainmast head and everything but the yard; was 6 ds. out and would put back for repairs. May 8, lat. 36 25, lon. 68 30, bark Hamilton Gray, from Charleston for Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, April 8, arr. brigs Pedro Sanchez Dolz, Ficketts, New-York; 11th Muscovado, Butler, Baltimore; 16th, bark Delaware, Steed, do.; 19th, schr. Norman, Collins, Jackson; 20th, bark Annie, Parker, Florida; brig Sea Foam, Coombs, New York; 23d, schr. James Holmes, Brewster, New-York. Sld., 8th, ship Ocean Home, Creswell, New-Orleans; 15th, brig Muscovado, Butler, Baltimore; 16th, bark Lamplighter, Thompson, New-York; 20th, brig Pedro Sanchez Dolz, Fickett, St. Thomas; bark Brunette, Parker, Cork.

At Cardenas, May 4, bark Dilligence, Young, for Portland in 4 ds.; brig Martha Newell, Paddock, for Boston in 5 ds.; schr. Diadem, Pitcher, for Portland in 3 ds.

At Arroyo, P. R., April 30, bark Helicon, Gregory, for Falmouth to sail about 15th; schr. Alcot, Dunken, for New-York in 2 ds.; brig H. Hallock, King, unc.

At Laguayra, April 25, bark White Wind, from Philadelphia, arr. 24th; schr. Louisiana, of Baltimore, Mitchell, from Baltimore, arr. 14th.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The citizens of the XVIth Ward are earnestly requested to attend a meeting to be held at the District Court Room, corner of 22d st. and 7th av., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 16, at 8 o'clock, to take such action as is proper to sustain Isaac Dayton, Esq., their Alderman, in his efforts to expose the complicity of parties engaged in the alleged fraud in obtaining the Hackle Street Contract from the Common Council of this city.

Wm. F. Havemeyer,
A. A. Denman,
Edward Fox,
Robert A. Gregory,
James Cutbell,
David Samson,
J. W. Ranney,
R. Henry Taylor,
Don Alonzo Cushman,
Wm. Good,
S. B. H. Vance,
Washington Smith,
Henry Morrison,
Thos. Christy,
Jared Gilson,
George Ross,
Daniel Geary,
David D. Voorhees,
James Gregory,
John T. Henry,
Charles P. Johnson,
Anson Willis,

And many others.

THE PATRIOTIC SONG BOOK.—A superior collection of choice Tunes and Hymns written and composed for the times to be sung during the War by the uprising millions of men, women and children who stand by the flag of our country and despise traitors. It contains 64 pages of Songs, Duets and Choruses, both sacred and secular. Among the number may be found "The Star Spangled Banner," "The Flag of our Union Forever," "Where Liberty dwells there is my Country," "God Speed the Right," "My Country 'Tis of Thee," "Our Flag is There," "South Carolina's Good Bye to Yankee Doodle," "O Care for Them Tenderly," "Flag of the Nation," "Hail Columbia," "Thy Country calls Thee," "Land of our Fathers," "The Christian Hero," "Forward is the Word," "Always Look on the Sunny Side," "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," "Freemen's Gathering," &c., &c. Price 10 cents; $6 per hundred. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 52 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1861.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION TO-DAY, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

Henry H. Ward,
Gilbert Davis,
Sidney Mason,
George F. Nesbitt,
Henry Bilton,
Chas. F. Southmayd,
George Bell,
Samuel Lord,
Wm. H. Harbeck,
Robert Lowden,
J. Lettelton Adams,
Gerardus Boyce,
William S. Thorne.

And for Inspectors of Election:

Henry Rowland,
Philetus H. Holt,
Wm. J. Ward.

Also, at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, WILLIAM S. THORNE, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.

HENRY T. DROWNE, Secretary.

UNION NOW AND FOREVER.
NEW STYLES UNION GOODS EVERY DAY.
UNION BREASTPINS,
UNION SCARF PINS,
UNION COAT-PINS,
UNION BADGES,
UNION COCKADES,
UNION ENVELOPES,
UNION NOTE PAPER,
UNION LETTER PAPER.
ALL STYLES AND PRICES.
The trade supplied low for cash.
J. G. WELLS,
Corner Park-row and Beekman-st., N. Y.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situations wanted, by two respectable Englishwomen; one as good cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference from her last place; would go to the country; the other as seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing and ladies' dresses; or would do chamberwork. Call at No. 230 7th av., corner of 25th st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A REspectable girl as first class cook, who understands meats, pastry, soups, jellies and blanc manges, and is also a good baker of bread; can furnish the best of City reference from her last employer's. Call or address No. 65 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable girls, one as good cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference given; no objections to the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 139 West 13th st., front basement.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED in a private family in Ridgefield, Conn., on reasonable terms. The cars from Norwalk to stage; then right to the door. Inquire at Post Office for ALFRED FLATTS, two miles beyond the town. Persons doing business in the city can go through in a day.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and assist with the washing, or take care of one or two grown children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's. Apply at No. 12 Brevoort-place, 10th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or take care of children; has good City reference. Apply at No. 438 6th-av., in the plumbing store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL, FIFTEEN years of age, wants a situation in a respectable family; is a neat sewer; also understands sewing with sewing machines; would assist in taking care of children; has good City reference, and can be seen at No. 64 West 35th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted a situation by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse; no objection to go to the country for the summer; good City reference given. Call at No. 49 West 27th-st., northeast corner of 6th av., 3d floor, for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A VERY respectable young woman, (Protestant,) a situation as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing; would go as nurse and plain seamstress; no objection to travel; three years' reference. Can be seen at No. 2 East 23d-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE, NEAT AND TIDY girl, wishes a situation as cook in a respectable family; can bake all kinds of pies, cakes, &c., and make good bread and biscuit. Call at No. 104 East 11th-st. Can give the best reference from her last place.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; the best testimonials can be given; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 635 Washington-st., near Arrow-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Good city reference. Can be seen for 2 days, at No. 19 West 40th-st., near 6th-av.

A CLERK.—WANTED, A CLERK IN A RETAIL grocery, about 19 years of age, one who has some knowledge of the business, and willing to make himself generally useful, and can give reference. Apply at No. 182 4th-st., near 6th-av., after 3 o'clock P. M.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 173 13th-st., one door from 8th av., for two days.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS a situation to do housework, or cook, wash and iron. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has good reference from her last place, No. 31 Marion-st., 3d floor, Room No. 1.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A young woman, as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; can make all kinds of desserts, bread and pastry. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 227 5th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young girl to take care of children and to do plain sewing or light chamberwork; has no objections to go a short distance in the country.

POSTSCRIPT.

WEDNESDAY, 4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

LATEST NEWS OF THE REBELLION.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 14.

There is some anxiety relative to the officers who were lately captured by the rebels in Texas, and discharged on their parole of honor not to serve against the Confederate States. The Government will hold that they owe service to the United States, and will probably require them to take the oath of allegiance. In order, however, to relieve them from the embarrassment of their position, the officers will be ordered on duty at posts which will not require them to come in direct contact with the rebel forces.

Gen. BUTLER has complete military possession of Baltimore, and declared martial law. The Massachusetts Sixth had the honor of leading the advance from the Relay House, and to be the first to enter the city. This was the Regiment that the mob fired upon on the 19th of April. They were mostly unarmed then; yesterday they returned with arms, and the will to use them if occasion required. The mob, however, was prudent, manifesting their valor by their discretion.

The Government will as rapidly as possible remove the troops now quartered in the public buildings to encampments within reach of the Departments, and where they will be signalled, if required. The plan of these encampments contemplates the environment of the city, in a circuit of about six to eight miles. There is a necessity for the immediate removal of the troops from the public buildings, in order to prepare for the assembling of Congress on the 4th of July. For, JEFF. DAVIS to the contrary, the Government still adheres to its purpose of holding the session of the legislative branch at the capital of the nation.

The Massachusetts Fifth Regiment are expecting marching orders during the present week. They have been out skirmishing all day. As they passed through the streets they made a very fine appearance, and were loudly cheered. They went out of the city four or five miles, and practiced at skirmishing nearly all the afternoon. The practice was witnessed by several Army officers.

POISONERS AT WORK.

Great excitement was created to-day by the report of a large number poisoned by arsenic in the sugar in the Twelfth New-York Regiment. The rumor was much exaggerated, but had some foundation. The poison has not, thus far, done any serious mischief. A small quantity of the sugar was found to contain poison. This style of warfare is entirely new, and unknown only to those who practice the Southern code of honor. No purchases of food will be made hereafter to supply the troops, except previously analized. The report is contradicted, but has some foundation in fact. One-half of the New Jersey Brigade is now in camp at Mediaville, near the New-York Seventh. The other half is to go to the same place to-morrow. They, however, expect to be ordered to some new point within two days. Within a radius of three miles about Mediaville are now encamped upwards of seven thousand men, who can assemble at the shortest notice, with two full batteries of artillery and one company of cavalry.

SUSPICIOUS POWDER.

A large quantity of powder was discovered in the new building occupied by the New-Jersey troops previous to going into camp. No officer of the Government knew anything of it, or how or when it came there. A keg of powder has also been discovered in one of the basement rooms of the Patent Office, which had not been used for some time. The powder seemed to have been there some time, and is nearly worthless. Orders have been issued for a strict search of all the public buildings, and a more stringent guard of them.

MORE TROOPS ARRIVED.

The steamer *Cahawba* arrived, to-night, with the Second Connecticut Regiment—eight hundred men. They are fully equal to the first, and bring with them all necessary camp equipage, supplies, baggage train, &c. Secretary WELLS met and welcomed them, accompanied by several officers of the Army and the Government. The Connecticut troops, thus far, are the best provided body of men in the field, unless, perhaps the Rhode Island Regiment may compare with them. The President says the do great credit to they State. The Rhode Island boys gave them a most hearty reception upon their arrival.

Seventy-five recruits for the Seventh New York arrived to day, and joined their command at camp.

There was a very pleasant affair last night—a serenade to CLEPHAM, the new City Postmaster. Speeches were made by the President, Mr. BLAIR and Mr. CLEPHAM.

TROUBLE AMONG THE REBELS AT HARPER'S FERRY.

I hear from a reliable quarter that great discontent prevails among the military mob at Harper's Ferry, and that a serious and bloody row occurred a day or two since, in which one or more of the Kentucky Volunteers (of the Blanton-Duncan squad) were killed, and others wounded. Following this was a threat by the Kentucky commander to disband his squad, and return home.

I hear through the same channel that the Union men of Berkley County, Va., (Martinsburgh,) on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio, were preparing to make fight against the secession ordinance, on the 23d inst.

DISSATISFIED WITH GOV. LETCHER.

Much indignation is expressed by Virginians that Gov. LETCHER, by his proclamation, has prohibited the exportation of all kinds of provisions from Virginia for any purpose. According to orders issued last night, the Massachusetts Eighth left this morning for the Relay House, to join Gen. BUTLER's command. They were delighted to get out of the close quarters in the Capitol, and to go into camp. They want to go on to Baltimore.

Three regiments of Pennsylvania troops, 2,500 strong, fully equipped for camp life, are expected in to-night, under Gen. CADWALLADER.

TROOPS IN WASHINGTON.

Before Saturday night, according to the calculation of the War Department, fifty thousand men will be concentrated at Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis.

Last night a company of recruits came on and joined the Seventy-first New-York Regiment.

The Clerks of the Post-office Department will raise a flag on that building on Saturday. The Government official will attend the ceremony.

The news from Wheeling, showing a strong Union spirit there, was telegraphed to the Administration, who express much satisfaction at this manifestation of patriotism, under such difficulties as exist in Virginia.

There is great scarcity of provisions through Virginia, and the prices of everything are raising. Sugar is quoted at twenty-five cents.

AFFAIRS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Ex-Governor MOREHEAD, of North Carolina, is in town; he reports the disunion sentiment as growing in that State, but thinks she may yet be saved. He has some important mission, but keeps it a secret.

There is but little sickness among the troops—less than two hundred being in Hospital. The nurses, under the direction of Miss POWELL, having so little to do as nurses, are busily engaged in manufacturing Havelock caps for the soldiers. Miss POWELL yesterday visited the Sixty-ninth, and ascertaining their wants, is now providing for their comfort. This regiment is finely quartered. It is already noted for its good behavior, and gives promise of military efficiency equal, if not superior, to any that is in the field. The men are poor and unable to provide themselves with the comforts that their more favored associates command. I do not beg for the Regiment, but it is the duty of the wealthy Irishmen of New-York to see that their countrymen do not suffer any privations which money can provide against. If they will forward to Miss POWELL the material necessary to manufacture Havelock caps, hospital bedding, &c., she will see that they are properly made up and distributed to the troops.

There is no probability that the *Great Eastern* will be purchased by the Government. It is hardly probable that she will be chartered. She is not fitted for any service the Government now has in hand.

LEO.

DISPATCH TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 14.

Mrs. FREDERICK W. SEWARD and the Secretary of State were "at home" to-night to a distinguished company, including the officers of the New-York Seventh and Seventy-first, the Massachusetts Fifth and Rhode Island Regiments, the members of the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps and Army officers. Among those present were Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, together with other guests, and a fair proportion of ladies. The rooms were tastefully decorated with flags; the American was profusely festooned; a full band of music was present. The festivities were prolonged till midnight, and the hospitalities were generously dispensed.

The Fifth Massachusetts Regiment has received marching orders. It is supposed they go to the Relay House.

IMPORTANT FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 14.

Gen. BUTLER's *coup d'etat* is not so much relished by some people in Baltimore, of course, as it would be, but for the unfortunate circumstance that occurred to the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment.

There is no expression to-day, even, that any person could take exception to. I never saw Baltimore more quiet or more peaceably inclined.

Gen. BUTLER's proclamation was scattered in extras from the *Clipper* office by the thousands. Everybody on the streets and in the hotels seemed to have it. It has been the subject of discussion ever since it was issued. The assurance contained in it that the troops were not in their midst to interrupt the business of the city, but to protect the people, preserve the peace and sustain the laws, seems to give general satisfaction.

Shortly after its contents were known, Gen. BUTLER, accompanied by his aids, Colonels CLEMENCE and PARKER, and three officers detailed from Major COOKE's battery, all mounted, appeared in the streets, proceeding to the Gilmore House, where the General and staff dined.

Before the General had finished his dinner, a company detailed from the Sixth Massachusetts regiment, under command of Capt. FOLLANSBEE, appeared in front of the hotel to escort Gen. BUTLER and staff back to his quarters.

The people flocked in to see the distinguished military strangers, and looked on with respect, some smiling, others looked grum, but others frequently cheering them as they passed. At about twilight, two trains of wagons proceeded, under escort of the police and Gen. BUTLER's military, from the city to the latter's head-quarters on Federal Hill, containing arms that had been seized by Gen. BUTLER's forces. One train numbered thirty-one wagons, and the other six wagons.

I learn that Mr. WINANS has not yet been arrested. He is a member of the Maryland Legislature, and has been at Frederick lately; but as the Legislature has been adjourned to-day, it remains to be seen whether he will return to this city.

The troops are much fatigued from much marching, nightly patrolling, and sleeping upon their arms nightly at the Relay House, and the drenching they received their tents, and the sun shed its powerful rays upon them so that the earth became comparatively dry.

A large amount of supplies was received to-day by the Massachusetts Sixth Regiment, new coats, pants, drawers, shirts and rubber blankets, and a thousand other things, making them all as merry as crickets.

There is not a sick man on the roll. The Eighth New-York Regiment and the Boston Flying Artillery are all in fine spirits, and their men are all well. A detachment from the Eghth Regiment seized the vessel named in my previous dispatch to-day.

Baltimore is decidedly to be the gainer by this sudden influx of military. Already an order has been issued for forty thousand rations for the department at Annapolis, and the stores for these rations will be purchased here.

Five or six thousand more troops from Pennsylvania and Ohio are on their way here, and are expected to-night. These troops will be encamped in this vicinity, and must be supplied, and the Baltimore markets will be patronized for that purpose.

Although the suggestion of Gen. BUTLER, that the places of public resort, such as theatres and barrooms, be closed, is not responded to to-night, there is no disturbance, or sign of any in the city.

PENNSYLVANIA TROOPS FOR BALTIMORE.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 13.

The First Regiment of Pennsylvania Infantry, and Col. LEWIS' Regiment left to-night for Baltimore. Great enthusiasm was displayed along the route. The Zouaves and Garde Lafayette particularly elicited much praise. They halted on Broad-street, singing "La Marseilles," and "Le Chant de Zouaves," composed by ST. AUGE, of Watertown.

ARREST OF ROSS WINANS BY FEDERAL OFFICERS.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, May 14.

When the train containing many members of the Legislature from Frederick reached the Relay House this evening, ROSS WINANS was arrested by Federal officers, and retained. The train came on without him.

Gov. HICKS was in the cars, and with others endeavored to have Mr. WINANS released on security; but that was refused, and he was placed under a guard with the assurance that he should be well taken care of.

Last night, after midnight, the cars containing a considerable body of troops, came up to Frederick from the Junction, and after reconnoitering awhile returned, as is supposed, to camp. To-day, I learn through a reliable source, that quarters were ordered to be provided at the Relay House for 600 troops from Chambersburgh.

The arms seized to-day by the Government at a warehouse on Gay-street, comprised 2,200 muskets and 4,000 pikes. The latter were manufactured by ROSS WINANS for the city.

A very large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held to-night in the eastern section of the city, and it is estimated that 7,000 persons were present. The meeting was addressed by Hon. HENRY MAY, Hon. WM. PRICE and others.

The Maryland Guards stripped their armory during last night of all the arms contained therein; some 600 Minnie muskets have been secreted in some unknown place.

It is understood that the arms were furnished from the Government over and above the regular quota of the State, and therefore all the property of the Government.

THE SUPPLIES CUT OFF.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, May 14.

All supplies from the Ohio Valley which will subsist the Secessionists are entirely cut off from transportation on the Baltimore and Ohio railway.

Eight thousand troops have been sworn in the service of the United States at Western Virginia. Two regiments in Ohio are ready to cross the river at a moments' notice, to defend Wheeling. No attack from the Secessionists on the Wheeling Convention is apprehended, in consequence of the preparations of the Union men, who have a number of pieces of artillery at Wheeling. A messenger who left Wheeling last night, says the Convention was harmonious in its action.

WESTERN VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WHEELING.

WHEELING, Tuesday, May 14.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. WHEAT, of Ohio County, introduced a series of resolutions pronouncing the ordinance of secession passed by the Richmond Convention, null and void; refusing to submit to the schedule attached to the ordinance, which suspended the election of members of Congress; denouncing the Convention between the Commissioners of the Confederate States and this State, giving the control of the military operations of the State to the Confederate States, as a violation of the State Constitution, and subversive of the rights and liberties of the people; recommending the people of the State to vote for members of Congress at the ensuing election, to vote against the ordinance of secession, and to vote for members of the House of Delegates who entertained opinions in harmony with these resolutions; declaring it to be the duty of citizens to maintain the Constitution and laws of the State, and the State Officers, in the lawful discharge of their duties thereunder, and to maintain and defend the Constitution of the United States, and all officers thereunder, in the proper discharge of their duties.

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. CARLYLE also offered a resolution instructing the Committee to report an ordinance, declaring that the connection of the Tenth and Eleventh counties in the Congressional Districts with the State be dissolved, and to report a Constitution and form of Government for the new State, to be called the "State of New-Virginia;" and also to report a declaration of causes which compelled this action, and to report, also, an ordinance declaring that the new Constitution and form of Government shall take effect when the consent of Congress and the State Legislature to the same is had, as provided by the Federal Constitution. Mr. CARLILE proceeded to explain that such a measure was not revolutionary, as had been alleged but was the only peaceable, legal and constitutional mode of securing a separation of the State; and further, that if they waited until the 23d, they would have no such peaceable mode at their disposal, for then the State, by a majority of its votes, would have ratified the act of secession.

Mr. CARLILE did not conclude his remarks, he being interrupted on a point of order.

A recess was taken until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7½ P. M., and long before the hour of meeting, the portion of the hall allowed to spectators was crowded to repletion. The delegates were in attendance in full numbers, and a fine array of ladies filled the prosenium boxes of the stage. In the portion of the hall in which the officers of the Convention were presumed to be located, there was a scarcity of attendance, even until many minutes after the hour for assembling. The delegates were talking earnestly among themselves. The rumors on the street about the action of the Committee on State and Federal Relations, relative to non-acceptance, has excited many of the delegates to loud expressions of dissatisfaction. The resolutions will be ascertained as proceedings advance.

The Convention was called to order, and a large number of new delegates appeared. Notwithstanding the absence was noticed of such distinguished gentlemen as Hon. SHERRARD CLEMMENS, Hon. WM. G. BROWN and others, identified with the Union movement, as it stood prior to the late action of the Montgomery movement.

At the opening of the proceedings to-night, Mr. CRANMER, one of the Secretaries, read from a prepared list, a large number of names of new delegates, just arrived, and active for one thing or the other—either immediate division of the State, or action having in view that object, on the occasion of the first explosion.

Mr McPORTER, of Hancock, on behalf of the Committee on Federal and State Relations, reported a series of resolutions, in effect embracing the resolutions introduced by Col. WHEAT this morning, opposing immediate action for separation, but leaving to the Convention to meet in Wheeling, on the 11th of June, final action on that point—the basis of representatives to be the same as representatives now sent from the several counties to the House of Delegates of the State. In other respects the resolves rather strengthen than diminish the position looking to future action. They also propose, in addition, that a Committee be appointed to prepare an address to the people of Virginia on the subject at issue.

A motion was made to accept the report, which was adopted.

A discussion ensued. Mr. CARLISLE moved to recommit with instructions. He addressed the Convention in favor of immediate action, taking the ground that the resolutions were mere paper resolves. He referred to the presence of the representatives of the New-York press, particularly the TIMES and the *Herald*, and called attention to the importance of their movements, as they were regarded by the country at large. What they had to do was to be done now. What they did after the 23d of May would be treason, and they might be tried for treason and hung as traitors. He expatiated upon the vigor of a new State, and referred to its mineral resources; its credits as compared with the credit of old Virginia, with its $49,000,000 of debt, and $3,000,000 tax. Their taxes would be increased if they did not separate, and blessings would follow their action if they did. In reply to a question about what the Administration had done to help this movement, he denied the statement that it had indorsed its action to protect the national property. He repudiated the idea that the Administration could conquer even this end of the State. The South can never be conquered. The question is what is best now to be done. He hoped, by the aid of the Union men of Kentucky, Indiana and Delaware, to stop the effusion of blood, which seems to be about to deluge the country. Important events depended upon the action of this Convention. Paper resolves would accomplish nothing.

Mr. WILLEY addressed the Convention. He protested against the proposition of Mr. CARLISLE. He held that the action proposed did not make a Government. A Constitution could not repel the bullets of JEFFERSON DAVIS. The State needed officers, and a treasury and munitions of war. It was proposed to array in open treason against the United States, the State, and following the logic of the Richmond Convention, in treason against the Confederate States. History had shown that delay in action had saved nations. By the action of the Virginia Convention, following its logic, we are to-day bound in our allegiance to the Confederate States, and we were in no different position now in our relations to the Government of JEFF. DAVIS from what we would be after the 23d. If a Provisional Government were organized, it would be in express violation of the Constitution. He contended that if a new State were now organized, property here would largely depreciate, and a heavy war debt would be incurred, to be paid by the new State.

The Convention adjourned till to-morrow, Mr. WILLEY holding the floor.

Miss WOODWARD, aged eighteen, daughter of J. H. WOODWARD, of the firm of BAILEY, WOODWARD & Co., of Labelle Iron Works, shot herself dead accidentally this afternoon. Mr. WOODWARD is a member of the Convention, and was on Committee business at the time of the accident. He is a Massachusetts man by birth. The family is much respected.

This sad event created a profound sensation all over the city.

The Committee on State and Federal Relations have agreed, 16 to 6, to report against an immediate division of the State.

Through the speeches of JACKSON and WILLEY yesterday, who pronounced the proposed movement for a Provisional Government by the Convention to be revolution, many wavering delegates lost courage, and they carried the Committee in favor of the temporising resolutions offered by Mr. WHEAT, adding thereto a call for a Convention to take final action, to be held June 11, in case the act of secession be ratified by the vote of the people on the 23d.

CARLILE's speech was a masterly effort, replete with sarcasm aimed at paper action in the midst of revolution, arraying unanswerable facts in support of immediate action for independence, and making eloquent appeals to the patriotism of his fellow-citizens to strike the blow for liberty now. He was often applauded.

Mr. WILLEY's speech was an able, lawyer-like argument in favor of the report of the Committee, but it did not secure the hearts of the Convention. He will conclude to-morrow.

I think CARLILE's proposition will be sustained, but it is difficult to arrive at a satisfactory judgment. It is wholly a question of backbone.

Two Wheeling companies were mustered into service, and went into camp to-day. A company at Wellsburgh was also sworn in.

E. F. U.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS IN NEW-YORK.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Tuesday, May 14.

Capt. S. L. POTTER's company of volunteers of this place, and Capt. N. B. LORD's, of Brownville and Sackett's Harbor, numbering eighty men each, left here this morning for Elmira, accompanied by our Silver Band. The Fire Department, Capt MOODY's cadets, and several thousand citizens, accompanied them to the dépôt, where the scene was very affecting. A fine silk banner was presented each command by the ladies. The troops then left in good spirits, amid the roar of cannon, for their destination.

Capt. JOHN LACY's company of eighty men left here yesterday morning for Elmira Station.

MITCHELL, the incendiary, who broke jail here on Sunday night, was captured after a severe struggle. He was endeavoring to visit his family, and says if he had not been captured he would have had the remainder of Adams village in ashes before morning.

BATAVIA, N. Y., Tuesday, May 14.

The second company of volunteers from Batavia left here this morning at 9¼ o'clock, for the Albany rendezvous. They are commanded by J. R. MITCHELL, and number ninety men. An immense crowd was at the dépôt to see them off. They were escorted to the train by the Fire Department.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Tuesday, May 14.

The Port Jervis Light Guard, Capt. HOLT, left here this morning, to join the Sickles Brigade.

THE FIRST MAINE REGIMENT.

BANGOR, Me., Tuesday, May 14.

The Second Regiment of Maine Volunteers, the first to start for the war, left by the cars to day for Washington. Before leaving they were addressed by Vice-President HAMLIN. They are under command of Col. JAMESON.

PATRIOTISM ON LONG ISLAND.

It is believed that the village of Eden Vale, in the town of Islip, L. I., will prove the banner-village of the island for patriotism. One-third of the entire adult male population has already enlisted for the war. Mr. PIERCE, a resident of the village, is a Lieutenant in the Fourteenth Regiment.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

On Thursday, of last week, a Union Flag was raised by the citizens of English Neighborhood, N. J., on the old Dutch Reformed Church at that place. Able addresses were made by Ex-Senator HEARING, and other distinguished speakers, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

MOVEMENTS OF TRANSPORTS.

The steam transport *Chesapeake*, which was to have sailed Monday evening for Washington City after taking in part of cargo, had her orders countermanded, and will probably sail Saturday for Pensacola. Her cargo will be transferred to steamer *Geo. Peabody*, Capt. PRITCHARD, lying at Pier No. 12, N. R. It consists of 3,500 bbls. provisions, and 25 head of cattle. A portion will be landed at Old Point, the balance at Washington City.

The steamer *Anthracite*, JONES, left Monday evening, with Government stores, for the Philadelphia Navy-yard.

The steam transport *Roanoke* is now coaling. The transport *Parkersburgh* has now on board 100 tons of ice, and expects her sheep and pigs to-morrow—destination Pensacola.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE GREAT EASTERN TO SAIL FOR LIVERPOOL.—We are informed by the Agents of the *Great Eastern* that she will positively sail for Liverpool on Saturday, the 25th inst., as advertised. As an evidence of the advantages which she offers for passengers, we may mention there was not a single case of seasickness on board during her passage out from England, and passengers by her, who have frequently crossed before, say the comfort on board exceeds what they have ever experienced by any other vessel.

ADAMS' EXPRESS.—A report having been circulated that Adams' Express Company's business with the Western country meets with detentions and delays at Pittsburgh, we are desired to state that such is not the fact. The Express business over the Pennsylvania Railroad to all parts of Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, and other Western States, is in full operation.

ASSAULT TO KILL.—Officer DALY, of the Fourth Precinct, arrested a colored man yesterday, by the name of JAMES ANDERSON, charged with an assault with intent to kill JOHN WILLIAMS, of No. 375 Madison-street. He attacked WILLIAMS, and inflicted a dangerous wound on the cheek with a razor. He was taken before Justice OSBORNE, and held for trial.

GENERAL SYNOD OF THE REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The general Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of the United States and British Provinces, will meet this Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Dr. McLEOD's Church, Twelfth-st., west of Sixth-av. A sermon will be preached by the moderator, Rev. WM. STERRITT, of Philadelphia.

Arrivals in the City.

Mrs. Faulkner, wife of our Minister to France, and family; Mrs George M. Dallas and family; G. Aynard, of Paris; James Blane, of Paris; Mme. de San Roman, of Madrid, Spain, and J. A. Bonaparte, all passengers by the *Arago*, are at the New-York Hotel.

Dr. Goulstone, of the *Great Eastern*; Charles Addoms, C. M. Payot and A. Jones, of England, and S. B. Dyer, of Paris, passengers by the *Arago*; J. A. C. Gray, of New-York; R. S. Deny, of Boston, and G. C. Truant, of Maryland, are at the Fifth avenue Hotel.

Baron Stomberg, of Russia; Arcelia Ferrero and Louis Perez, of Russia; and Mrs. Barry and family, of Paris, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Commanders S. Lockwood and O. S. Glisson, of the United States Navy; Lieut. J. T. De Tune, of the United States Army; Capt. J. T. Clancey, of the United States Army; and A. Van Vechten, of Albany, are at the Astor House.

Col. F. Peabody and lady, of Salem, Mass.; R. Ware, of the United States Navy; W. A. Bangs, of Boston; J. Kendall, of Washington; and B. W. Tompkins, of Norwich, are at the Brevoort House.

Thos. Pickering, of the U. S. Navy; O. D. Greene, of the U. S. A.; R. R. Jaine and J. L. Underwood, of Va.; and Mr. Pegram and lady, of Paris, are at the Everett House.

M. Cameabuca and family, of Mexico; Jas. Wabert, of the U. S. A.; Dr. Holland, of Texas; S. M. Buckingham, of Waterbury, Ct.; N. Wheeler, of Bridgeport; J. W. Parmlee, of Buffalo; and B. Buffum, of Providence, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hons. J. H. Graham, of Delhi, N. Y., and W. H. Thorpe, of N. Y., and Isaac de Russy, of the U. S. A., are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Amusements.

WINTER GARDEN.—The admirers of fun and its best interpreters, Mrs. JOHN WOOD and Mr. JOSEPH JEFFERSON, should not neglect the two latest revivals at Mr. JACKSON's establishment—"Mazeppa" and "Sketches in India." These Summer trifles, without in the slightest degree overtaxing the powers of the artists or the audience, supply an evening's entertainment of the heartiest kind. Mr. JEFFERSON, who has always been admirable in "Mazeppa," has added some new traits to the individuality of that unfortunate hero. It is now one of the most mirth-provoking efforts that can be witnessed anywhere. The houses are, of course, crowded.

IRVING HALL.—The best of all Ethiopian delineators, MR. GEORGE CHRISTY—commenced a short season of his peculiar performances at this very handsome establishment last evening. The entertainment was of course excellent, for under Mr. CHRISTY's auspices it is always so. In Europe it is customary to have this special American institution domiciled in the best halls, but until Mr. GEORGE CHRISTY initiated the plan at Niblo's, we were content to listen to Minstrelsy in very inferior places. By moving up town, Mr. CHRISTY has afforded our better classes an opportunity of listening to good music, and witnessing the most uproarious fun in one of the most spacious and well-regulated establishments of the City. The company appears to be excellent in every respect.

[Advertisement.]

PRICES OF ENGLISH CARPETING REDUCED.—A great opportunity is now offered for bargains in new Spring carpeting, English medallion, velvet carpets, 6-4 wide; Brussels, three ply and ingrain carpets, rugs, mats, matting, window shades, table and piano covers, druggets, stair carpets and rods, Dutch carpeting &c., displayed in ten spacious salesrooms, at HIRAM ANDERSON's, No. 99 Bowery. Housekeepers and carpet buyers are invited to call.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes and Herring's New Patent Burglar-Proof Safes, lined with patent crystalized iron—the only material that cannot be drilled. No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Family Cases of Homœopathic Curatives put up and furnished, as may be selected, with any of Dr. GIFFORD's invaluable curatives, by all agents.
PHILIP LEE, No. 136 William-street.

[Advertisement.]

The soul-stirring drama, "Anderson, the Patriot Heart of Sumter," is played this afternoon and evening at Barnum's Museum, and all the living curiosities are visible at all hours.

Passengers Arrived.

MAY 14.—*In steamship Arago, from Southampton and Havre.*—Mrs. Faulkner, Miss L. Faulkner, Miss E. Faulkner, Mr. E. B. Faulkner and 4 servants, Mrs. Dallas, Miss S. Dallas, Miss Susan Dallas, Miss J. Dallas, Jerome Bonaparte, Miss Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Peabody and servant, Col. C. A. Clinton, Col. J. Harrison, Dr. J. Holland, Dr. C. P. Russell, Dr. Woodworth, Capt. Bag, Capt. Whittel, James D. Davis, Mrs. Porter, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Carrol Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson N. Potter, 3 children and 2 servants, Mrs. N. Berry, 2 children and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. Danneau, child and servant, Miss Lea, Miss Stabler, Miss Lere, Mr. and Mrs. Ide, J. Q. Garcia and child, Mrs. Dodge, Miss and master Dodge, Mrs. Blandy, Mrs. Lincoln, Miss M. Lincoln, Miss H. Lincoln, Miss Louise Greenough, Mrs. F. de San Roman and servant, T. Beck, Wm. B. Crocker, T. Byrne, Mr. Gourdin, Mr. and Mrs. C. Addoms, Miss Anne D. Kissam, Mr. and Mrs. Kuhlmann, Mrs. Lestrade, Miss S. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Campion, child and servant; Mrs. Campion, Mrs. L. Teabrook, Mr. and Mrs. Hy. Faehr, child and servant; Merle d'Aubigné, Mr. Musgrave, Jas. Taylor, Barry Taylor, Capt. J. W. Abert, E. Vialeton de Boissiere, Jas. Blanc, E. Aynard, P. Anderson, A. Brocheton, Mr. Gaio, Dr. B. T. Roath, Jules Mack, Mr. Temple P. Osborn, Arthur Jones, Mrs. Binns and 4 children, Mrs. Smits, G. D. Gale, H. T. Main, Mrs. E. De Hone and 2 children, Mr. Locker and 3 children, Mr. Gossaure, Mr. Blondling, Mr. E. Riley, Mr. Underwood, Misses C. and E. Haas, Mr. and Mrs. J. Parsons and five children, Mr. E. Pranker, Mr. and Mrs. Beilett, Mr. Kervil, Mr. Plowman, Mr. E. Baxter, Mr. Bullich, Mr. G. Roch, Mr. Korbach, Mr. Tolman, Mr. Heigold, Mr. Durant, Abbé Favre, Abbé LeMonier, Mr. A. Mene, Mr. and Mrs. L. Heuser and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Stober and two children, Mr. J. Fel, Mr. Meignain, Mr. Dupri, Mr. Sturnof, Mr. Merroiser, Mr. Weiman, seven Sisters of Mercy, Mrs. M. Naefel, Mrs. Haard and child, Mrs. M. Held, Mr. and Mrs. Schreiger and five children, Mr. F. Raal, Mr. Poos, Mr. Davis, Mr. Neuberger, Mr. C. Beaudot, Mr. Verdier, Mrs. Betzler, Mrs. Smeard, Mr. and Mrs. Schnitchener and child, Mr. Ed. Deepaux, Mr. and Mrs. G. Reesler and two children, Abbé Tavoe, E. Lewraw, Mr. Villamur, Mrs. Echew, Mrs. Geiger, Mr. Schaeffer and child, Mrs. Emieche, Mrs. J. Stieck, Miss Lowrill, Miss Chardine, Miss E. Rotts, Miss Dreyfield, Mrs. C. Fallman, Miss Follier, Mr. H. Paine, Mrs. G. W. Trow, Mr. F. Garenew, Mr. M. Rorts, Mr. J. Louis, Mr. G. Grun, Mr. W. Grun, Mr. F. Grun, Mr. L. Benard, Mrs. Mary Burgin, Mr. Stauffer, Mr. Emmele and family, Mr. Grafand 4 children, Mr. and Mrs. Schmreger, Mrs. Sauter, Mr. Berriz, Mr. Kirchner, Mr. and Mrs. Glaeser, Mr. Effinger, Mrs. Peller, Messrs. D. and S. Strom, Mr. Vesner, Mr. Hink, Mr. Phioder, Mr. Muller, Mr. Jabneck, Mr. Hardeck, Mr. Amman, Mr. Kraemer, Miss Kruger, Mr. Kelier, Mr. Schwarz, Miss Heuzicker, Mr. Briderman, Mr. Hoswaller, Mr. Jacot, Mr. Kuzing, Mr. and Mrs. Weinsburg, C. Unrath, Mr. Gorman, Mr. Reiger, Mr. Meeler, Mr. Berger, Mr. Schlayeber, Mr. Gross, Mr. Feger, Mrs. Tusch and 2 sons, Mr. and Miss Koebler, Mr. Moor, Mr. Foster, Mr. Huster, Mr. and Mrs. Messinger and 4 children, Mr. Menle, Mr. J. Sommer, Mr. Binder, Mr. and Mrs. Oswald and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. Caurea and 2 children, Mr. Conag, J. Winsels, Mr. Cornine, S. Jacob, J. Hursch, Mrs. L. Weigebauer, Mrs. D. Boseh, Miss F. Sandile, Mrs. C. Bandile, Miss Wanther, J. Hanner, Miss Bergon, Miss L. Hergott, P. L. Casar, wife and child, A. Maches, Mr. & Mr. Fenikers, Mr. Schumacher, Mrs. Lindale, J. Lail, Miss Lellr, Miss B. Fasele, Miss Gustgell, P. L. Kinhair, C. Hengitter, J. Lohrer, Vhit Grasser, Mrs. and Mrs. Hirscher, Geo. Muset, Mary Sbrion, Mrs. C. Heller, Mr. Luttmyer, Miss Hentz, Miss M. Hentz, W. Kirchner, L. Fruth, Mrs. Fruth, C. Link, J. Meisner, Mr. Cespedes. Total—137 passengers.

MAY 14.—*In steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool*—Mr. Robinson, Capt. Bacaw, Mr. Luyer and lady, Mrs. Crcker, Mrs. Bolagne, Master Bolagne, Mr. Bolagne & Fore, Mrs. Culverwell, two children and infant, Miss Norman, Mr. Vernon, Rev. L. Y. N. Mangan, Miss Mangan, Mr. Timothy Greig and lady, Mr. W. Mcaniagan, Mr. Dux, Mr. McLaughlin and lady, Miss McLaughlin, three children and servant, Lee Cuming, T. Moller, Mr. Best.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 4 44 | Sun sets..... 7 09 | Moon sets.. 11 58
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 11 24 | Gov. Island..12 13 | Hell Gate... 1 36

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, May 14.

Cleared.

Steamer Bristol, Allen, Philadelphia.

Ships Daring, Simonson, Liverpool, C. Comstock; Starr King, Canfield, San Francisco, M. R. Russell; Wm. Tell, Funch, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Barks Rambler, (Br.,) McKenzie, Charlottetown, A. Leary; Indian Chief, Mew, Queenstown, G. F. Bulkley.

Brigs Eden Reed, Davis, Philadelphia, master; W. Wilson, Obert, Ciudad Bolivar, Harbeck & Co.; Alamo, Foster, Elizabethport, T. M. Mayhew; Baltimore, Potter, Port-au-Prince, H. Becker & Graves; Executive, Grant, Bangor, ——; Salmah, Crow, Harbor Grace, J. S. Whitney & Co.; S. M. Newhall, (Br.,) Ellis, Belize, H. Underwood; Ocean Bird, Newman, Bermuda, Tyne & Smith; Hidalgo, Whitemore, Machias, Simpson & Mayhew; J. Tennisen, Hathway ——.

Schooners Mercer, Martin, New-Haven; Somerset, Sterling, Baltimore, Merrill & Abbott; Rollin, Prescott, Eastport, master; Marietta, Gray, Gardner, W. S. Brown; W. C. Nettleton, Farris, Nantucket, A. C. Haven; Wanpousa, Lavin, Smyrna, Del.; Levi Rowe, Thomas, Nassau, J. R. Brown; C. Hues, Flinn, Elizabethport, ——; J. M. Warren, Chapman, New-Haven; Queen of the South, ——, Bridgeport; R. L. Tay, Shepherd, Nassau, J. S. Enes; Atlantic, Wright, Elizabethport, Thompson & Hunter.

Arrived.

Steamship Arago, Lines, Havre, via Southampton 1st inst., with mdse. and passengers to S. M. Fox & Geo. Mackenzie. May 9, lat. 47 40, lon. 47, fell in with large fields of packed ice and numerous large detached pieces—lost by running S. to clear it and various stoppages, 30 hours. May 11, lat. 45 15, lon. 55 30, passed bark Intrepid and Fr. brigantine Julia, of Fecamp, stdg. W. May 13, 4 A. M., lat. 41 30, lon. 65 20, saw a bark-rigged steamer stdg. E.; same date, lat. 41 23, lon. 66 20, exchanged signals with steamship City of Manchester, stdg. E.

Steamship Kangaroo, (Br.,) Mierhouse, Liverpool May 1, and Queenstown 2d, at 5 P. M., with mdse. and 106 steerage passengers to John G. Dale. She brings £6,000 in specie.

U. S. transport Kill von Kull, Lockman, Perryville, via Annapolis 40 hours. The K V K has been used to transport troops between Annapolis and Fort Monroe, Washington and Perryville.

Steamer New-London, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Steamer Curlew, Youngs, Providence, with mdse. to Edward Bynner.

Steamer Sarah Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Ship Isaac Webb, Hutchinson, Liverpool April 16, with mdse. and 696 passengers to C. H. Marshall. May 5, Richard Hill, colored seaman, died from inflammation of the lungs. May 8, colored seaman died from debility by African fever. The I. W. has experienced a succession of westerly winds from lat. 40.

Ship Reynard, (of Boston,) Seymour, London 22 ds., in ballast, to C. Comstock. Had light weather from the Banks.

Ship Rhine, Moore, London and Portsmouth April 16, with mdse. and 75 passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Been 10 ds. W. of the Banks with light variable winds.

Ship Empress, Beck, Liverpool 34 ds., with coal to W. F. Harbeck & Co. Has been 16 ds. W. of the Banks with light westerly and N. W. winds.

Ship Kitty Simpson, Hepburn, Antwerp April 13, with mdse. and 13 passengers to L. H. Simpson. Has been 18 ds. W. of the Banks.

Ship Rockaway, (Br., of Newry,) O'Neill, Liverpool 29 ds., with salt to Thos. Wallace.

Ship Samuel Adams, (of Castine,) Mead, Liverpool April 16, with mdse. to master.

Ship Monitor, Flitner, Liverpool April 11, with coal to Trask & Dearborn.

Ship Buena Vista, (of Boston,) Ayres, Bordeaux April 10, with brandy, wine, &c., to E. Caylus, De Ruyter & Co.

Ship John Merrick, Crabtree, Liverpool 32 ds., with coal to H. Tupper & Son.

Ship Calhoun, Truman, Liverpool April 16, with mdse. and 138 steerage passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Bark Adey Swift, Avery, Marseilles April 29, with coffee, hides, &c., to Maitland, Phelps & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Bark Harriet Brewster, Hawkins, Havana 8 ds., sugar to Merrill & Abbott. Passed off the Moro going in the steamer Karnak. Sld. in co. with bark David Kimball, for Falmouth. The H. B. passed Hatteras 11th inst., since then had light winds and calms. On the 9th, off Havana, parted co. with bark Edwin.

Bark Carniola, (of Brewer,) Hopkins, Arroyo, P. R., April 30, with sugar, &c., to Miller & Houghton. 3d inst., lost overboard, Joshua F. Rigbay, 2d officer, of Hampden, Me.—Eastern papers please copy.

Bark Rex, (Nor.,) Jensen, Belfast 28 ds., in ballast, to order.

Bark Caroline Visin, (Aus.,) Florio, Belfast 29 ds., in ballast, to order.

Bark Andes, (of Harpswell,) Merriman, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to Delano & Capen.

Bark Plato, (Br., of Sunderland,) Golightly, Sunderland 43 ds., with coal to Moses Taylor & Co.

Bark Investigator, (of Searsport,) Carver, Callao 104 ds., with guano to Walsh, Carver & Chase.

Brig Manzanilla, (of Harpswell,) Bartlett, Cardenas May 4, with sugar to James E. Ward & Co. Sld. in co. with bark David Nickels, for Bangor. The bark Guiding Star, for New York, sld. a few ds. previous.

Brig Marcia, (of Bangor,) Harriman, Yabacoa, P. R., 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to J. V. Onativia & Co. 5th inst., lat. 28 13, lon. 71 16, saw a schr. with mainmast gone, steering N. N. E., probably for Bermuda.

Brig W. B. Nash, (of Cherryfield,) Small, Messina March 26, and Gibraltar April 10, with fruit, &c., to Moore & Henry.

Brig Favorita, (Dutch,) Hueck, Amoa. Hon., April 29, with hides, fustic, &c., to Joseph Foulke's Sons. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig George Harris, Stowers, Rondout, with coal, for Portland.

Brig Ocean Traveler, Sargent, Elizabethport, with coal, for Boston.

Brig Gesustus, (Hol.,) Vissar, Amsterdam 37 ds., with mdse. to Funch & Meincke.

Brig Laura, (Br., of St. Andrews, N. B.) Langthorn, Cienfuegos 14 ds., with molasses to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Times, (of Boston,) Phinney, Galveston April 20, with cotton and hides to Noyes & Prince.

Schr. R. S. Sumner, Taylor, Bermuda 7 ds., with potatoes to C. E. Knox & Co. Left no Am. vessels. May 10, lat. 36 13, lon. 70 20, spoke brig Benj. Rader, of Harwich, from Rio de Janeiro for London, in distress, bound into New-York for repairs; wanted no assistance. The R. S. S. has had light baffling winds the entire passage; made the outward passage in 100 hours.

Schr. Blanch, (Br.,) Dunless, Windsor, N. S., 15 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolf. Was bound to Alexandria, but when off Cape Henry was spoken by a U. S. vessel, and informed that the port was blockaded; returned to this port via Long Island Sound.

Schr. C. A. Farnsworth, (of Bangor,) Rich, Matanzas 6 ds., with sugar to master. Sld. in co. with bark J. M. Thurston, Gilkey, for Falmouth, schr. Harriet Newell, Sherman, for Providence.

Schr. Sarah Mills, Dayton, St. Barts 21 inst., with pineapples to Thos. Gilmartin. 11th inst., during a gale, while reefing the mainsail, Alfred Griswold, 2d officer, of Portland, Conn., was knocked overboard and lost.

Schr. Silas Wright, Adams, Elizabethport, with coal, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Quickstep, (of Tremont,) Richardson, Cardenas 6 ds., with sugar to Miller & Houghton. 7th inst., in Florida Straits, spoke schr. Ocean Ranger, Lewis, from Matanzas for Portland.

Schr. Anna Hincks, (of Plymouth, N. C.,) Phinney, St. Johns, P. R., May 1, with sugar to I. B. Gager. The schr. Rescue, Pettingill, for Philadelphia, sld. 2 ds. previous.

Schr. Caroline, (Br., of Salcombe,) Vincent, Messina March 16, passed Gibraltar April 1, with fruit to Funch & Meincke.

Schr. E. H. Nash, Eaton, Philadelphia 4 ds., with coal, bound to Boston.

Schr. Deborah Jones, (of Camden, N. J.,) Paten, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. Agate, (of Provincetown,) Atkins, Laguayra April 26, with coffee and hides to H. Underwood.

Schr. Palmetto, Bragdon, Elizabethport, with coal, for Salem.

Schr. J. E. Gamage, Tilden, Elizabethport, with coal, for Salem.

Schr. Arabella, Wass, Elizabethport, coal, for Boston.

Schr. Emma Furbish, Verrill, Dix's Island 5 ds., stone.

Schr. J. Wooley, Filone, Elizabethport, for Branchport.

Schr. Justice Sheldon, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Cornelia, Mackey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. A. G. Pease, Brooks, Portland 3 ds., stone.

Schr. G. W. Watson, Smith, New-London 2 ds.

Sloop S. Hall, Ball, Elizabethport, with coal, for New-Haven.

Sloop Vienna, Davis, Elizabethport, with coal, for New Haven.

WIND—Sunset W., light.

BELOW—One ship, 3 barks.

Sailed.

12th and 13th.—Steamships Marion, for Washington; San Kow, for Hong Kong. Ships Columbus, Bristol; Sea Serpent, San Francisco; Louis Napoleon, (Ham.,) Hamburg. Barks Aukel, (Brem.,) Bremen; Laura, do. Brigs Annie Laurie, Queenstown; Daniel Moloney, Philadelphia; T. B. Watson, Porto Cabello.

14th.—Steamship Adriatic, for St. Johns, N. F.; U. S. brig Perry, ——.

By Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13—Arr. bark Thomas Dallett, Porto Cabello; she sld. in co. with the schr. Jeddie, for New-York.

BOSTON, May 14—Arr. William Witherbee, Havre; brig Winyaw, Cardenas.

Miscellaneous.

QUEBEC, May 14.—The ship Lord Warriston, supposed lost last Fall, is ashore at Anticosti. (By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

Spoken, &c.

Commerce—ketch, of and from Philadelphia for Mayaguez, P. R., May 13, lat. 37, lon. 73 21.

Caelsandria—Dutch galliot, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam, April 28, lat. 42 38, lon. 48 50.

Darien—brig, hence for Liverpool, May 11, lat. 39 45, lon. 69 30.

Emily Augusta—ship from Liverpool for Philadelphia, April 23, lat. 48 12, lon. 24 40.

Eliza Young—bark of Yarmouth, N. S., bound W., was seen, May 5, lat. 43 35, lon. 62 42.

John Sydney—ship, hence for Bristol, 28 ds. out, April 21, lat. 51 24, lon. 17 50.

Patterson—ship, of Kennebunk, stdg. E., was passed, April 22, lat. 43 13, lon. 36 53.

Portland—Br. ship, from Liverpool for Apalachicola, 20 ds. out, May 2, off Cape Antonio.

Sheppard Knapp—ship bound E., was seen, April 28, lat. 42 38, lon. 48 50.

Stampede—bark, bound E., was signalized, May 11, lat. 39 45, lon. 68 34.

May 7, lat. 34 34, lon. 51 30, brig Clarence, Phinney, from Baltimore for Rio Janeiro, had lost mainmast head and everything but the yard; was 6 ds. out and would put back for repairs. May 8, lat. 36 25, lon. 68 30, bark Hamilton Gray, from Charleston for Liverpool.

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, April 8, arr. brigs Pedro Sanchez Dols, Ficketts, New-York; 11th, Muscovado, Butler, Baltimore; 16th, bark Delaware, Steed, do.; 19th, schr. Norman, Collins, Jackson; 27th, bark Annie, Parker, Florida; brig Sea Foam, Coombs, New-York; 22d, schr. James Holmes, Brewster, New-York. Sld. 8th, ship Ocean Home, Creswell, New-Orleans; 15th, brig Muscovado, Butler, Baltimore; 16th, bark Lamplighter, Thompson, New-York; 20th, brig Pedro Sanchez Dols, Fickett, St. Thomas; bark Brunette, Parker, Cork.

At Cardenas, May 4, bark Diligence, Young, for Portland in 4 ds.; brig Martha Newell, Paddock, for Boston in 5 ds; schr. Diadem, Pitcher, for Portland in 3 ds.

At Arroyo, P. R., April 30, bark Helicon, Gregory, for Falmouth to sail about 15th; schr. Aleot, Dunken, for New-York in 2 ds.; brig H. Hallock, King, unc.

At Laguayra, April 25, bark White Wind, from Philadelphia, arr. 24th; schr. Louisiana, of Baltimore, Mitchell, from Baltimore, arr. 14th.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The citizens of the XVIth Ward are earnestly requested to attend a meeting to be held at the District Court Room, corner of 22d st. and 7th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, May 16, at 8 o'clock, to take such action as is proper to sustain Isaac Dayton, Esq., their Alderman, in his efforts to expose the complicity of parties engaged in the alleged fraud in obtaining the Hackley Street Contract from the Common Council of this City.

Wm F. Havemeyer,
A. A. De man,
Edward Fox,
Robert A. Gregory,
James Cuthell,
David Samson,
J. W. Ranney,
R. Henry Taylor,
Don Alonzo Cushman,
Wm Good,
S. B. H. Vance,
Washington Smith,
Henry Morrison,
Thos Christy,
Jared Gilson,
George Ross,
Daniel Geary,
David D. Voorhees,
James Gregory,
John T. Henry,
Charles P. Johnson,
Anson Willis,
And many others.

THE PATRIOTIC SONG BOOK.—A superior collection of choice Tunes and Hymns written and composed for the times, to be sung during the War by the uprising millions of men, women and children who stand by the flag of our country and despise traitors. It contains 64 pages of Songs, Duets, and Choruses, both sacred and secular, among the number may be found "The Star Spangled Banner," "The Flag of our Union Forever," "Where Liberty dwells there is my Country," "God Speed the Right," "My Country 'Tis of Thee," "Our Flag is There," "South Carolina's Good Bye to Yankee Doodle," "O dare for Them Tenderly," "Flag of the Nation," "Hail Columbia," "Thy Country calls Thee," "Land of our Fathers," "The Christian Hero," "Forward is the Word," "Always Look on the Sunny Side," "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean," "Freemen's Gathering," &c., &c. Price 10 cents; $6 per hundred. Just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 52 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, May 14, 1861.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION TO-DAY, the following gentlemen were chosen Directors for the ensuing year:

Henry H. Ward,
Gilbert Davis,
Sidney Mason,
George F. Nesbitt,
Henry Hilton,
Chas F. Southmayd,
George Bell,
Samuel Lord,
Wm. H. Harbeck,
Robert Bowden,
J Lettelton Adams,
Geradus Boyce,
William S. Thorne.

And for Inspectors of Election:
Henry Rowland,
Phiietus H. Holt,
Wm J. Ward

Also, at a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors WILLIAM S. THORNE, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.

HENRY T. DROWNE, Secretary.

UNION NOW AND FOREVER.
NEW STYLES UNION GOODS EVERY DAY.
UNION BREASTPINS,
UNION SCARF PINS,
UNION COAT-PINS,
UNION BADGES,
UNION COCKADES,
UNION ENVELOPES,
UNION NOTE PAPER,
UNION LETTER PAPER.
ALL STYLES AND PRICES.
The trade supplied low for cash.
J. G. WELLS,
Corner Park-row and Beekman-st., N. Y.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Situations wanted, by two respectable Englishwomen; one as good cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference from her last place; would go to the country; the other as seamstress; can do all kinds of fine sewing and ladies' dresses; or would do chamberwork. Call at No. 230 7th av., corner of 25th st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first class cook, who understands meats, pastry, soups, jellies and blanc manges, and is also a good baker of bread; can furnish the best of City reference from her last employer's. Call or address No. 65 4th av., between 9th and 10th sts. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, situations by two respectable girls, one as good cook, washer and ironer; is an excellent baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference given; no objections to the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 139 West 13th st., front basement.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED in a private family, in Ridgefield, Conn., on reasonable terms. The cars from Norwalk to stage; then right to the door. Inquire at Post Office for ALFRED PLATTS, two miles beyond the town. Persons doing business in the city can go through in a day.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and assist with the washing, or take care of one or two grown children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's. Apply at No. 12 Brevoort-place, 10th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or chambermaid and assist in the washing and ironing, or take care of children; has good City reference. Apply at No. 436 6th-av., in the plumbing store.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG GIRL, FIFTEEN years of age, wants a situation in a respectable family; is a neat sewer; also understands sewing with sewing machines; would assist in taking care of children; has good City reference, and can be seen at No. 64 West 35th-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse; no objection to go to the country for the summer; good City reference given. Call at No. 49 West 27th-st., northeast corner of 6th av., 3d floor, for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A VERY respectable young woman, (Protestant,) a situation as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing; would go as nurse and plain seamstress; no objection to travel; three years' reference. Can be seen at No. 2 East 23d-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE, NEAT AND TIDY girl, wishes a situation as cook in a respectable family; can bake all kinds of pies, cakes, &c., and make good bread and biscuit. Call at No. 164 East 11th-st. Can give the best reference from her last place.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; the best testimonials can be given; has no objection to go in the country. Can be seen for two days at No 635 Washington-st., near Arrow-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country. Good city reference. Can be seen for 2 days, at No. 79 West 46th-st., near 6th-av.

A CLERK.—WANTED, A CLERK IN A RETAIL grocery, about 18 years of age, one who has some knowledge of the business, and willing to make himself generally useful, and can give reference. Apply at No. 182 4th st., near 6th-av., after 3 o'clock, P. M.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 173 13th-st., one door from 8th av., for two days.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS a situation to do housework, or cook, wash and iron. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Has good reference from her last place, No. 31 Marion-st., 3d floor, Room No. 1.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A young woman, as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; can make all kinds of desserts, bread and pastry. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 227 5th-av., between 27th and 28th sts.

AS CHILDREN'S MAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted by a young girl to take care of children and to do plain sewing or light chamberwork; has no objections to go a short distance in the country.